

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

GETTING NO BETTER.

The Boycott Situation Is Not Improving.

STRIKERS BURN 17 CARS.

Blockade Raised on the C. & A.—The Missouri Pacific Said to Be Gaining Ground.

M. W. Cadle, chairman of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the Gould system, left at noon today for Little Rock, Ark., on business connected with the Pullman boycott.

Mr. Cadle informed a DEMOCRAT reporter that he did not expect the engineers to become involved in the trouble as an organization.

There are individual members of the order who are also members of the A. R. U., and these may join the strikers, but all others, Mr. Cadle thinks, will remain at their posts of duty.

The present strike so far does not resemble the strike of 1886 in the least.

The men, instead of being sullen and acting very mysteriously, are pleasant and agreeable, and are keeping away from the yards and imbibing very lightly in intoxicating drinks.

Several cars of dressed beef have been standing in the Missouri Pacific Twenty-second street yards, St. Louis, for three or four days. It is east bound, and to prevent it from spoiling the company has been forced to supply the cars with ice daily.

Passenger traffic is fast becoming irregular and uncertain. The Missouri Pacific and St. Louis and San Francisco roads are handling passenger trains according to schedule.

On all other St. Louis lines, however, passenger traffic is seriously interrupted. Many of the roads have abandoned their night passenger trains because of the scarcity of equipment at terminal points and on account of the danger attending the running of night trains under prevailing conditions.

The St. Louis Terminal company through its representatives announced yesterday that it was open for all live stock for the National and Union Stock yards. Officials of the company say they are handling everything that is being offered.

About 100 cars were moved between St. Louis and East St. Louis during the day. Sixty of them were loaded, the others were empty. The traffic was lighter than the day previous, but the falling off was charged to the fact that yesterday was a holiday.

The Missouri Pacific had two switch engines working in its Twenty-second street yards in the afternoon. It was the first work done there for three days. A large amount of perishable freight was handled and a number of empty cars switched to places where they were wanted by shippers.

The Terminal company employed several new men during the day and says there will be no trouble hiring good and experienced men as fast as they are needed.

The Situation Generally.

The railroads are after Mr. Debs.

An order was issued from the department of justice directing the calling of the federal grand jury at Chicago to investigate the strike.

The charge that is to be brought against Debs is said to be conspiracy.

There were several conferences yesterday between Mr. Cleveland, Attorney General Olney and Secretary of War Lamont and General Schofield.

Federal troops at the chief points of disturbance yesterday had a rather soporific effect upon the strikers.

There was a semi-collision at Blue Island, resulting in the arrest of a number of strikers.

At Trinidad, Col., there was another collision and a soldier was arrested.

A collision occurred between California state troops and a mob of

Straw Hats

Negligee Shirts and Seasonable Neckwear
Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats in Correct Shapes

WRIGHT, The Hatter. 222 Ohio Street

strikers at Sacramento and the militia got worsted. Both militia and strikers are being re-inforced and trouble today is almost inevitable.

Rioters stoned a Lake Shore train near the stock yards and overpowered the dozen soldiers who had been sent to protect it.

At the stock yards seventeen freight cars were burned by the strikers.

A fight between rioters and state troops occurred at Sioux City, bonyons being used and several on both sides were hurt.

The blockade of the C. & A. was raised at Bloomington and 2,000 passengers sent on their way rejoicing.

The Santa Fe started its freights from Topeka to Denver.

The Wabash raised the blockade on its traffic at both Moberly and Springfield.

The situation of other roads shows improvement.

Railway Managers Jubilant.

From the looks of things late tonight, says a Chicago dispatch of the 4th, the American Railway Union has lost in its fight against the Railway Managers' association.

The part that the federal government has taken in the strike has changed the tide and trains today and tonight were moved with considerable freedom; but under the protection of United States troops. The presence of the troops has had the effect of lifting blockades at several points, and arrests were made so promiscuously today by deputy United States marshals under the protection of the soldiers that those wishing to interfere with the business of the railroads will move slowly.

To add to the radical change in the situation steps are being taken by Special Counsel Walker to have the officials of the American Railway Union indicted by the federal grand jury, and before tomorrow night it is expected that President Debs will be arrested by the United States authorities and lodged in jail on a charge of criminal conspiracy.

The railway officials tonight are jubilant. Already they claim that the American Railway Union boycott has failed. Debs and his companions say that the threats of Special Counsel Walker are all bluster, but they realize that the change in the situation has not been favorable to the strikers.

"If we lose this fight," said President Debs tonight, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Firemen's Union, the Brakemen's Union and all other railroad employees unions might just as well go out of existence. We can't fight the whole United States government, and when such plutocrats as Olney appoints a railroad corporation lawyer like Edwin Walker to oppose us we cannot expect to get a fair deal.

If Arthur, Clark, Wilkinson and other union leaders wish to have union labor on the railroads treated as men should be treated, they will order their men to quit until the boycott matter is settled."

Put Off the Train.

Five deputy marshals appointed to join United States Marshal Shelby's forces at Kansas City left Bonnville for Kansas City yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. A telegram had been forwarded to them for their transportation by Marshal Shelby, but the Missouri, Kansas & Texas conductor at Bonnville refused to recognize it. The deputies succeeded, however, in getting to Higbee, Mo., where they were to change cars and take the Chicago & Alton train for Kansas City.

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A collision occurred between California state troops and a mob of

that accompanied him to Kansas City Tuesday.

About thirty minutes later Engineer Jack Brice came in from St. Louis with the United States mail and several passenger cars. The officials of the road told him to remain with his engine and go to Kansas City, and he and the firemen remained at their post. The train started out, but had gone but a few hundred feet when it was found that the air brakes had been set. This adjusted, the engineer made another attempt to start, when it was ascertained that some one had placed a coupling pin in the guide to the engine, crippling it so that it had to be taken to the shops, and the train of passengers are now standing on the main track.

The Wabash train loaded with passengers for Ottumwa and the north, which had been tied up here since Tuesday afternoon, with Engineer George Braddock and fireman on the engine, undertook to pull the train out. Braddock was actually shoved from his engine to the ground, and he and the fireman refused to go on again and the northbound train is still laid out here with her passengers and mail. From this train two sick passengers have been taken to the Wabash hospital in Moberly. On Brice's train a passenger pulled a revolver on one of the strikers and for a time it looked as though trouble would imminent. This was caused by one brakeman trying to take a scab brakeman from the train. Up to last evening there had been but little trouble, but the signs are bad. Yesterday afternoon the brakemen held a secret meeting, as did the firemen and engineers. The latter are supposed to keep hands off and answer all calls. The indications point strongly to railroad property being destroyed and probably bloodshed. Mayor Babcock has been trying to keep order, and yesterday when he jumped from an engine he was asked by a striker

Missouri Pacific Handling Freight.

TIRTON, Mo., July 5.—The effect of the great strike is beginning to be felt here, coal oil and some other staples running short. The Missouri Pacific railway company issued an order at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon instructing their agents to receive perishable freight in car lots, also live stock for the National, Union and Pacific stock yards. Shippers immediately brought in twelve car loads, all of which went forward last night and this morning.

See the great variety of styles in . . .

Oxfords
—AND—
Slippers
—AT—

Wm. Courtney's.

All trains are arriving and departing regularly on both branches of the Missouri Pacific terminating here.

A Passenger Train Stopped.

SLATER, Mo., July 5.—Passenger trains Nos. 49 and 50 have been tied up here since Tuesday night, the company making no effort to move them. No. 48, the daily mail, is reported tied up east of here, and this city is without St. Louis and Chicago mails. The Chicago and Alton officials are taking care of the passengers at the hotels. A special was run out of here yesterday morning, with about forty engineers and firemen, to attend a meeting at Roodhouse in regard to a settlement of the strike on this division. All of the excursion trains that were to run on the Fourth of July were abandoned.

The company has fitted its carpenter shops with beds to take care of the men that are being brought here to take the places of the strikers. A rock was thrown through a window of No. 49 last night at Mount Leonard, and a piece of glass cut one of the passengers on the neck. Trainmaster Sheehan was sworn in as a deputy United States marshal. A special was run from here at 9:45 p.m. to take the Third regiment and battery B from Marshall, where they have been on parade. The engine was manned by a regular engineer and a volunteer fireman from the Third regiment.

The Situation at Moberly.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 5.—The situation of the strike on the Wabash in this city did not change for the better yesterday. Not a wheel had been turned on any train until about 5:45 p.m., when Engineer J. E. Briggs pulled in a passenger from Kansas City. The train stood on the main track about ten minutes, when Briggs pulled out for St. Louis with a "green" fireman, the same

what business he had in trying to send trains out.

GREENE AND HIS GUN.

The Popular Cutter Learns His Wife How to Shoot.

EDWARD W. GREENE, the popular manager of the merchant tailoring department of S. R. Wolf's establishment, is taking a month's vacation, owing to a mishap that befel him between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

ED. is one of Sedalia's most patriotic citizens, and with other hundreds set out to celebrate the Fourth.

He is the possessor of two 44-calibre revolvers, and it dawned upon him that Independence day would be the proper time to instruct his esteemed wife regarding their use, so that she might be able to defend herself in case a burglar called while he was at lodge.

Picking up one of the guns, he meandered out into the yard with it and took direct aim at a mark, remarking in the meantime, "Now, this is the way to do it."

An instant later a howl of pain escaped Edward's lips. The weapon had been discharged and the bullet plowed through the palm of his left hand, inflicting a wound that will require several weeks to heal. Dr. Scott dressed the hand, and Ed. will not endeavor to instruct his wife further in the handling of firearms.

A singular coincidence is found in the fact that one year ago yesterday Mr. S. R. Wolf, the business associate of Mr. Greene, had one of his hands shockingly lacerated by a monster firecracker while celebrating the Fourth.

A Chestnut, This Is.

John Henry Summers, drunk and dressed up, was jugged by Officer Harry Myers during the forenoon.

A BATTLE IN SIGHT.

Railway Blockade Being Raised on Several Roads.

FEDERAL TROOPS USED.

The Situation at Chicago Is Still Alarming—Several Roads Receiving Tonight.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—General Schofield has authorized General Miles to send six companies of infantry from Ft. Leavenworth and two companies from Ft. Bradley, Mont., to Chicago. The Leavenworth companies left last night and will arrive this evening.

Charles Becker, the Blue Island police officer who arrested a deputy marshal for allowing a train to stand on the crossing, has been arrested by the federal authorities for obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duties.

The Illinois Central and Northwestern resumed suburban traffic this morning.

An order for a special grand jury to look into cases against strikers was entered this morning in the United States court.

Regulars stock yards moved the trains this morning without much trouble.

Strikers to the number of three thousand held a meat train which which had to be moved. A detachment of ninety soldiers under Maj. Hartz put on double-quick and with bayonets pointed, and the mob scattered instantly.

At Bloomington the blockade on the Alton was raised and the trains are moving.

Two companies of United States troops have been transferred from Blue Island to Rock Island tracks, between Forty-first and Fifty-first streets, in anticipation of trouble there.

The Nickel Plate is blocked from here to Bellevue, 270 miles. All out but engineers.

Blockade on St. Paul at Sioux City has been raised to a certain extent and trains are running all over the system.

The Panhandle commenced receiving perishable and all kinds of freight this morning.

The people of Riverside still refuse food to deputy marshals and sheriffs and the companies have sent sleeping and hotel cars to the town.

Mobs Active.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—[2:45 p.m.]—The mob of the stock yards is larger than ever at 2 o'clock. They are derailing trains, and the soldiers have not yet had orders to fire.

The Rock Island sent out no trains today.

The war department ordered more companies of infantry to Chicago, from Fort Brady, Mont., by special train.

Debs Wants Help.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 5.—Debs has requested Grand Master Workman Sovereign to call out the Knights of Labor from Council Bluffs to San Francisco.

Will Fight Sure.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—[3 p.m.]—Artillery, cavalry and infantry called into action at the stock yards. There will be a battle before night.

Band Boys Picnic.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon there was a very fair attendance at the Military band picnic at Forest park, and the crowd was constantly increasing. The prizes will be awarded this afternoon and evening, and a delightful time is assured all who attend. The ball last night was largely attended and was a grand success in every particular.

CHEAP RATES.
Cleveland, Ohio, and return, \$20.65; going July 8th to 11th inclusive.
Asbury Park, N. J., and return, \$31.15; going July 6th and 7th.
Toronto, Ont., and return, \$24.25; going July 16th and 17th; good via Chicago or St. Louis.
For particulars as to routes, limits, etc., call on or address, A. C. MINER, T. P. A. M., K. & T. R'y, Sedalia, Mo.

SEDALIA NATIONAL BANK

OF SEDALIA, MO.

Capital.....	\$100,000.00
Surplus.....	10,500.00

OFFICERS.—Chris. Hye, President; J. H. Bothwell, Vice Pres.; F. W. Shultz, Cashier. DIRECTORS.—C. Hye, J. H. Bothwell, H. G. Clark, Martin Renkin, Dr. W. H. Evans, Charles E. Musick, Dr. D. F. Brown, E. R. Blair, William Lower, Henry Lam, F. W. Shultz, H. W. Meuske, J. W. Murphy, William Courtney.

This bank solicits the accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations on favorable terms. Collections will receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations extended to depositors.

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—AND—
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Office Hours : DR. COWAN.
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The Finest . . .
Summer Beverages
At . . .
Fleischmann's
Ice Cream Soda, 5 Cents.

AN EVEN DOZEN.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES,
Established 1868.
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P. B. STRATTON,
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Sec'y and Editor.

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OFFICE, 207 Ohio Street. Telephone 232.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Supreme Judge,
FRANCIS M. BLACK.For State School Superintendent,
WM. T. CARRINGTON.For Railroad Commissioner,
JOSEPH H. FINKS.For Congress—7th District,
JOHN T. HEARD.

END THE STRIKE.

The quarrel between the Pullman company and its employees is one that they should settle among themselves.

The public has no more to do with it than any other matter upon which the parties interested cannot agree.

If the Pullman company prefers to close its factory rather than pay the wages demanded it has the same right to do so that the owner of any other establishment has to close down and quit business either permanently or temporarily.

The right to pursue this course is clear. Its wisdom and justice, however, is another question and this matter, like all others where men keep within their legal rights, must be tried before the bar of public opinion.

But it is a mistake for the railway employees to take up the matter and inaugurate a boycott that ties up the entire commerce of the country and entails loss upon millions of innocent people.

The public very clearly understands the situation and fully appreciates the importance of the principles involved.

If the railroads must discard the Pullman cars because a boycott has been declared against them, they are liable to have to face some other boycott at any time, and no man will know when he starts a load of freight to market whether it will reach its destination or be tied up by some sympathy strike.

Next week it may be the product of some coal mine or factory that will be boycotted and all railroads handling such products and all roads doing business with such roads may be tied up.

And finally the despotism will increase until the country will have to have a clean bill of industrial health from Mr. Debs every morning.

Such a position is untenable.

Unquestionably the railway employees have the right to refuse to work for any company for any reason whatever.

This is the right of every free man.

But they have no right to forcibly prevent others from taking the places they have left vacant.

Neither does the vast army of railway employees who have quit work expect to permanently retire from the work in which they have been engaged.

As they do not expect to seek other employment, it would be the part of wisdom to end the strike at once and to frankly tell Mr. Debs that he has made a mistake.

It is certain that railway companies cannot be operated and commerce cannot continue if traffic is to be tied up every time a boycotted car or carload of freight is attempted to be sent over the line.

Such uncertainty would ruin any business on earth.

The quarrels of employees must be settled with the firms engaged in the controversy and not unloaded upon the public.

Business depression has continued too long already. End the

strike and give industry and commerce a chance to recover from the scare of last year.

HILL was the only democrat to desert when the final vote was taken on the tariff bill.

The tariff bill has passed the senate. Now end the strike and let's all go to work.

The democratic party will present a county ticket that every independent can vote for with pleasure.

The laboring men of the country should pray to be delivered from the demagogues who will preach any heresy in order to gain votes.

The sooner the present strike is ended the sooner some plan can be adopted for pushing public improvements and furnishing work to unemployed men.

SEDALIA enjoyed rather a quiet Fourth yesterday, but the rain which dampened the ardor of everybody made many thousand bushels of corn for the farmers.

The Globe-Democrat admits that the tariff bill which passed the senate Tuesday is a blow at the sugar trust. Certainly! And in time democracy will destroy the pernicious conspiracies.

The part of wisdom, just now, is for laboring men, business men and men in every walk of life to endeavor to bring about an industrial revival and restore the prosperity that was disturbed by the panic of last summer.

It should be borne in mind that the railway companies have the same right to their property that any merchant in Sedalia has to the goods in his store or that any laboring man has to the furniture in his house. Even in times of great excitement this fact must be remembered.

The general public has felt the grasp of the Pullman monopoly too long to feel any sort of sympathy with that soulless corporation. At the same time the same public objects to being made the victim of a commercial tie-up instituted in the vain hope of hurting Pullman. It is the public that is being injured—the poor as well as the rich—and Mr. Pullman is quietly resting at a famous watering place while the public is taking the clubbing intended for him. The public recognizes the injustice of being held responsible for Pullman's crimes and misdemeanors.

THE THIRD TICKET.

A portion of it named by the Independent-People's Party.

The independent-peoples party of Pettis county held their county convention at the court house yesterday afternoon and nominated a partial county ticket. There were exactly thirteen delegates present, and the spectators ranged from four to seven. John H. Hope officiated as chairman and J. H. Mullen as secretary.

The following nominations were made:

For representative, George B. Lamm, a farmer and former republican.

For collector, T. B. Anderson, a traveling salesman and former republican, who was a candidate before the late republican county convention for the nomination for circuit clerk.

For treasurer, John Hope, the Missouri Pacific engineer and a former republican.

For circuit clerk, James McCampbell, a farmer of the Green Ridge neighborhood, who was a candidate on the republican ticket for the same office a few years ago.

An effort was made to have certain candidates on the republican ticket endorsed, but it failed, and the remainder of the ticket was left open until August 18th, when it is expected it will be filled out.

The platform adopted opposes bossism and ring rule; favors an increase of the currency to \$50 per capita; favors the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and disapproves of the holding of lands by corporations and aliens, with the recommendation that they revert back to the government.

U. F. Sargent, G. B. Lamm, — Jones and Thos. Everhart were appointed delegates to the people's party Seventh district congressional convention, which meets at Lincoln July 18 and 19. The alternates are W. R. Ramsey, E. N. Norton, T.

B. Anderson and Thomas Mullen. Delegates were instructed to present the name of Van B. Wisker as a candidate for congress. Adjourned.

SAM'S STEPPERS.

He Will Leave for the East as Soon as the Boycott is Over.

Sam Fuller will leave Sedalia as soon as railway traffic is resumed for Cleveland, Ohio, and from there will go over the eastern circuit with the following horses: Walnut Boy, pacer, 2:11½; Kentucky Union, trotter, 2:13½; Jessie McCorkle, trotter, 2:15; Star Hawk, trotter, 2:23½; Wild Rose, pacer, no record; Flaxey, pacer, no record.

All of the animals were timed on the kite track Tuesday and made records of 2:17 and better.

Mr. Fuller was unable to ship by freight, and endeavored to ship by express, but was informed that the shipment must of necessity be subject to delay, and in consequence he will not leave Sedalia until the boycott is over.

BOYCOTTING.

Origin of the Term Now So Frequently Heard.

Boycotting, heard now hourly and appearing on every page of the newspapers, is a term which was coined in 1881, from Mr. James Boycott, an agent in Ireland of Lord Erin's Lough Mask estate, who evicted a large number of his tenants. These men and their neighbors refused all intercourse with him and his family and would not work for or trade with him or allow others to do so. He could gather his crops only under military protection. The term is equivalent there to social and here to commercial outlawry.

Fired by Lightning.

The rain storm of Tuesday night, which was accompanied by heavy thunder and sheets of lightning, was one of the worst that has visited Knobnoster for years. Some time during the latter part of the night, lightning struck the barn of Jacob Shoemaker, one of the largest and most substantial farmers of Johnson county, who resides about four miles southeast of Knobnoster, setting it afire, and entirely destroying the barn and its contents. The barn contained about eighty tons of hay besides some farm machinery. Total loss is said to be about \$2,800; insurance, \$1,950.

Kept Their Marriage Secret.

The announcement is made of the marriage of Charles Bartlett, bookkeeper at the Miners' bank at Joplin, to Miss Annie Ferguson, daughter of Mr. B. Ferguson, of that city. The young couple were married at Topeka, Kan., May 9, but have been living since with their respective parents. There was no opposition to the marriage upon the part of the two families, except that the bride had been reared a Catholic and the groom a Protestant. They forestalled parental objections by getting married without asking them.

He Skipped the Town.

Henry Pearson, a Swede about 28 years old, established a steam laundry at Fayette several weeks ago. Last Saturday night he skipped out with about \$25 worth of laundry belonging to his customers. He left many bills unpaid, one of which was for a fine bicycle, on which he must have made his escape. Pearson recently inserted an advertisement in the want column of a St. Louis paper for a wife with some means.

An Accident at the Ridge.

A. J. Futt, agent for the M. K. & T. at Green Ridge, was quite badly injured while celebrating the Fourth there last evening, by the premature discharge of a fire cracker. He was stooping over it, when it exploded, and an ugly wound some three inches in length was inflicted upon his forehead and scalp.

The Fourth at Perte.

Elaborate and extensive preparations were made for the celebration of the nation's birthday at Perte Springs, but the heavy rain which began about 2 a.m. and continued most of the forenoon kept many away, and little was done.

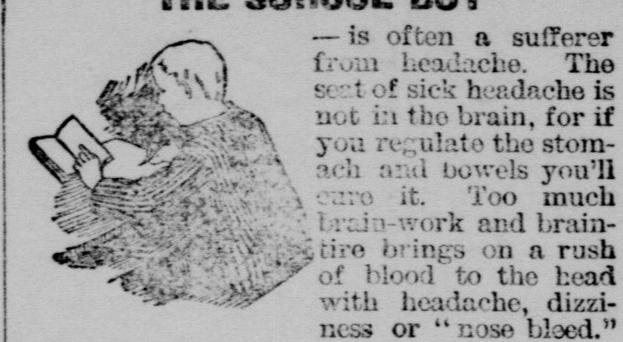
Skinned the Tree.

Yesterday lightning struck a large tree, about twenty feet distant from Harvey Seibert's residence, splitting the body of the tree and skinning every particle of the bark off.

Bouldin Bowers' Business.

Bouldin Bowers has purchased the circulation of the St. Louis Chronicle in Sedalia, and proposes to push the business for all there is in it.

THE SCHOOL BOY



— is often a sufferer from headache. The seat of sick headache is not in the brain, but in the neck and shoulders. If you regulate the stomach and bowels you'll cure it. Too much brain-work and brain-tire brings on a rush of blood to the head with headache, dizziness or "nose bleed."

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

County Judge.

WE are authorized to announce W. B. HIGGINS, of Flat Creek township, as a candidate for judge of the County Court from the Western district, subject to the democratic primary.

Constable Sedalia Township.

WE are authorized to announce W. H. HENDERSON, a candidate for the nomination of constable of Sedalia township, subject to the democratic primary.

Assessor.

WE are authorized to announce W. D. WILSON, a candidate for county assessor, subject to the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce M. H. HENSINGER, a candidate for County Assessor, subject to the democratic primary.

County Clerk.

WE are authorized to announce R. H. GRAY, a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce F. A. S. ASGOLD, a candidate for county clerk, subject to the democratic primary.

Circuit Clerk.

WE are authorized to announce R. E. GITTINS, of Laramont township, a candidate for circuit clerk, subject to the democratic primary.

County Recorder.

WE are authorized to announce HENRY Y. FIELD, of Longwood township, as a candidate for recorder of Pettis county, subject to the democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce J. H. PILKINGTON, a candidate for recorder of deeds, subject to the democratic primary.

County Sheriff.

WE are authorized to announce W. H. MASON, of Washington township, a candidate for sheriff of Pettis county, subject to the democratic primary.

County Treasurer.

WE are authorized to announce E. F. SCOTT, of Hughesville township, a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT E. FENSTERWALD, of Bowling Green township, a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES G. PERDEE, a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the democratic primary.

County Collector.

WE are authorized to announce W. Z. BAUM, of Sedalia, Pettis county, as a candidate for county collector, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce W. F. HANSBERGER, a candidate for county collector, subject to the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce J. M. DUNNELL, of Washington township, a candidate for county collector, subject to the decision of the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN E. RECTOR, a candidate for county collector, subject to the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce P. H. GRACE as a candidate for County Collector, subject to the democratic primary.

WE are authorized to announce SAMUEL J. WEATHERS, of Houston township, a candidate for county collector, subject to the democratic primary.

No. 1627.

REASER'S DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1, 1894. WHEREAS, William A. Latimer, a National bank examiner, duly authorized and directed by me to examine the affairs of "The First National Bank of Sedalia," located in the city of Sedalia, county of Pettis and state of Missouri, has, after a careful examination of the affairs reported to me that the said bank is insolvent and being satisfied that the said bank is insolvent and unable to pay its just and legal debts.

Now, therefore, I, James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in me by law and under the provisions of section 1 of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing the Comptroller of the Receipts of National Banks, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1863, do hereby appoint William A. Latimer Receiver of "The First National Bank of Sedalia," with all the powers, duties and responsibilities given or imposed upon a receiver under the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States which authorize the appointment of a receiver.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal to this instrument, and caused it to be witnessed by the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this tenth day of May, A. D. 1894.

JAMES H. ECKELS,
Comptroller of the Currency.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Missouri Trust Company, Sedalia, Mo., June 29th, 1894.

At a meeting of the board of directors of this company, held today, \$4,000 was placed to surplus fund, and a dividend of three per cent (3) was declared out of the earnings of last six months, same payable to stockholders on demand.

G. L. FAULHABER,
Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Citizens' National Bank, Sedalia, Mo., June 30th, 1894.

At a meeting of the board of directors held this day a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent was declared, payable to stockholders on demand.

W. H. POWELL, JR.,
Cashier.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Third National Bank, Sedalia, Mo., June 30th, 1894.

At a meeting of the board of directors of this bank held today a dividend of four per cent (4) was declared out of the earnings of last six months, same payable to stockholders on demand.

R. H. MOSES,
Cashier.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubeb or Injections and MIDY CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

Bouldin Bowers' Business

RAILROAD RUMBLE.

The Missouri River Causes a Town to Be Deserted.

TEARING DOWN A DEPOT.

Items of Interest Picked Up From Various Sources for the Benefit of "Democrat" Readers.

The situation at Winthrop, opposite Atchison, Kas., is no better. The Rock Island people are now at work getting their property out of the place. The Globe says that orders were received yesterday morning to tear down the Rock Island passenger and freight depot and round house in East Atchison, and to lay off all the employees as soon as the work is completed.

THE CHAUTAUQUA.

Two Able Lectures—Exercises by the Graduating Class.

Eli Perkins lectured before the Missouri Chautauqua last night, his subject being "The Philosophy of Wit and Humor." He had for an audience nearly 3,000 people. At the conclusion of the lecture a grand pyrotechnic exhibition was given in front of the auditorium.

This forenoon Prof. Scott lectured on "The single Tax," a large audience being present.

This afternoon the graduating class will give a classical entertainment in the Hall of Philosophy and the programme for the graduation contains a number of very interesting features, which have been arranged by Dr. Hurlbut.

SEDALIA WON.

The Moberlys Taken Into Camp by a Score of 12 to 5.

Mint Johns acted as peacemaker yesterday, and the differences of the night before between certain members and the management of the Sedalia ball club were amicably adjusted, the result being that the home team and the Moberly club met on the diamond during the afternoon and the latter was defeated by a score of 12 to 5—the same that Jefferson City defeated Sedalia by last Lord's day.

Considering the uncertainty of the weather, there was a good attendance, and the spectators were given a splendid exhibition of ball playing. Harrison pitched magnificently, and was well supported by Roxy Roach and the remainder of the team. The visitors also put up a very clever game, and their defeat brought no disgrace with it. Following is the official score:

SEDLIA.	RUNS.	P.O.	A.	E.
Roach, c.	2	16	5	1
Johnson, 2nd.	3	4	0	1
Roe, s.s.	1	1	0	1
Max, 1st.	2	1	0	1
Randolph, r.t.	1	0	1	1
Gatlin, 1st.	1	1	0	1
Harrison, p.	1	15	0	1
Pearson, l.t.	0	3	0	1
Johns, 3d.	1	0	1	1
Total.....	12	27	20	7
MOBERLY.				
Lindsey, 1st.	0	9	0	0
Monroe, 3d.	0	2	1	0
Randall, l.r.	1	0	0	0
Legg, s.s.	0	2	6	2
Jackson, r.t.	1	7	3	3
Gallinger, 2nd.	1	3	1	0
Callahan, p.	0	0	7	0
Rothwell, c.t.	1	3	0	0
Total.....	5	27	18	5
Base hits—Sedalia 8, Moberly 1.				
Two base hits—Sedalia 3.				
Earned runs—Sedalia 6, Moberly 0.				
Struck out—Harrison 15, Callahan 5.				
Base on balls—Harrison 2, Callahan 8.				
Passed balls—Roach 2, Balka 3.				
Battery—Sedalia—Harrison, Roach; Moberly—Callahan, Balka.				

Jeff City Won.

Up to the sixth inning yesterday the Hellrunn-Gimme base ball team of St. Louis had a nice lead, says Wednesday's Jefferson City Tribune. They had the home team in bad hole and around the spectators the gloom of defeat was fast thickening.

The sixth inning was a Waterloo to the visitors. Jefferson City scored twelve runs in that inning and that clinched the game. The Hellrunns rallied in the seventh and scored six runs, but were unable to overcome the result of that disastrous sixth inning.

The disagreeable feature of the game was the umpiring, which was about as bad as it well could be, and both teams suffered from it. Aside from this it was an exciting and interesting game.

A Howl, Of Course.

The Jefferson City Tribune of Wednesday reproduced the DEMOCRAT's account of last Sunday's ball game between Sedalia and "Jeff."

and commented thus:

There is one thing certain. The Jefferson City has defeated the Sedalia team three out of four games. The Sedalians need about

nine additional to their team to play ball.

The talk about the bad grounds

is all that is left.

A middle-aged man, William Wineman, died a few days ago in the hospital at Montgomery, Ala., and on his deathbed told an interesting story which the Cincinnati Enquirer prints. He came from Wallenstein, Germany, several years ago and settled at Hot Springs, Ark. Shortly afterward there moved to Hot Springs from West Point Ga., a physician, whose name is not stated, and he and Wineman became great friends. Last winter the doctor became ill of a lingering fever. Wineman nursed him most tenderly through until his death. An hour or two before he died, and while his reason was entirely intact, he called his friend to him and told him in consideration of his love for him and of his kindly attention he desired to make him a present. The dying man said that under a

certain rock near the root of a certain tree, three miles from West Point, Ga., he had buried with his own hands \$14,000 in gold money.

He made a will giving Wineman a

title to the money, and appended to it a diagram or map intended to show the location of the treasure.

Wineman had his friend properly buried and went at once to West Point to find the money. Fearing

lest he should let his secret out, he

searched unaided and in a mysterious way, principally at night. The citizens intercepted his movements as suspicious. Seeing him go out after dark with a pick and ax, they spotted him for grave robber or other lawbreaker, and warned him to leave the neighborhood. This and the lack of ready funds caused him to leave and go to Montgomery where he secured employment. He was just preparing to resume the search for the hidden treasure when sickness overtook him, which ended in his death.

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SEDLIA.

ROACH, C.

JOHNSON, 2ND.

ROE, S.S.

MAX, 1ST.

RANDOLPH, R.T.

GATLIN, 1ST.

HARRISON, P.

PEARSON, L.T.

JOHNS, 3D.

TOTAL.....

MOBERLY.

LINDSEY, 1ST.

MURRAY, 3D.

RANDALL, L.R.

LEGG, S.S.

JACKSON, R.T.

GALLINGER, 2ND.

CALLAHAN, P.

CALLAHAN, C.T.

ROTHWELL, C.T.

TOTAL.....

BASE HITS—SEDLIA 8, MOBERLY 1.

TWO BASE HITS—SEDLIA 3.

EARNED RUNS—SEDLIA 6, MOBERLY 0.

STRUCK OUT—HARRISON 15, CALLAHAN 5.

BASE ON BALLS—SEDLIA 2, CALLAHAN 8.

PASSED BALLS—ROACH 2, BALKA 3.

BATTERY—SEDLIA—HARRISON, ROACH; MOBERLY—CALLAHAN, BALKA.

RENT.

SIX ROOMS OVER McGINLEY'S GROCERY STORE; ALSO ROOMS OVER HAIN'S GROCERY, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES OR HOUSEKEEPING. APPLY AT McGINLEY'S GROCERY STORE.

RENT.

WE WILL HAVE ABOUT JULY 1ST A LARGE SUM OF MONEY TO LEND ON FARMS AND CENTRAL CITY PROPERTY.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS A. P. MOREY,

410 OHIO STREET, SEDALIA, MO.

FOR THE HARVESTING TIME.

YOU WILL NEED SOME LIQUORS.

GET DOUBLE STAMPED GOODS FROM \$2 UP TO \$5.

SINGLES, \$1.50 FROM ONE-HALF GALLON UP.

SPECIAL RATES BY FIVE GALLONS.

KRUEGER'S LIQUOR HOUSE,

112 OSAGE.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY HAS BEEN OPENED BY J. K. YEATER, AT 114 WEST MAIN.

GOODS ALL FRESH AND WILL BE SOLD AT "BED-ROCK" PRICES FOR SPOT CASH.

TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

A "COURT" OF THE ABOVE EXCELLENT FRATERNAL AND BENEFICIARY ORDER IS BEING ORGANIZED IN SEDALIA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION INQUIRE OF

B. H. INGRAM,

SPECIAL ORGANIZER.

TERrible EXPLOSION.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION OCCURRED THIS MORNING IN FRONT OF BROOKS' WEST SIDE PHARMACY.

EVERYBODY WENT IN AFTERWARDS AND TRIED THAT DELICIOUS FIVE CENT ICE CREAM SODA AND CELERY PHOSPHATE COMPOUND.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE,

Disordered Liver, etc.

They ACT LIKE MAGIC ON THE VITAL ORGANS,

Regulating the SECRETIONS, restoring long lost COMPLEXION, bringing back the KEEN EDGE of APPETITE, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the WHOLE PHYSICAL ENERGY OF THE HUMAN FRAME.

These FACTS ARE ADMITTED BY THOUSANDS IN ALL CLASSES OF SOCIETY.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.

Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.

New York Depot—66 Canal St.

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Sedalia Democrat.**WEATHER REPORT**

or the 24 Hours, Ending at 2 O'Clock This Afternoon by C. G. Taylor.		
Wind NE	Cloudiness In tenths. 2	Temperature Max. 83° Min. 68° Precipitation in inches. 1.68

MORE COXEY NONSENSE.

Carl Browne Gives a Performance of "Burying the Goddess of Liberty."

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Coxey commonwealers went through the spectacular performance of "Burying the Goddess of Liberty" in front of the capitol at noon yesterday. It was the sequel of the demonstration of May 1, when, according to Coxey and Browne, Liberty was mortally wounded, and lingered until she expired on the Fourth of July. Captain Austin and a force of ten mounted and six unmounted police were on hand with two patrol wagons. A small crowd was attracted by the novel performance.

The commonwealers marched abreast, 246 strong, with many banners and devices. At their head rode Carl Browne in a remarkable disguise. His beard had been removed and his face powdered. A wig of yellow hair fell to his waist, and his arms were bare and powdered. A liberty cap was on his head, and his body was wound with the emblematic garments of liberty. It was not intended that Browne should be known in the disguise, and the name of the goddess was announced as Sarah Elkhart, an Egyptian.

Filing through Pennsylvania avenue, the army formed around Peace monument, where Goddess Browne delivered an apostrophe to the bronze goddess on top of the capitol. As he closed his address, he flopped in a badly stimulated swoon from his horse and his comrades, catching him, placed the pale-faced marshal in an impromptu hearse and laid him at full length with flags and crepe over him. The hearse was inscribed; "Liberty is dead."

The procession then moved away to Mulligan hill, where the goddess stepped from the hearse, and the commonwealers closed the day with dancing and speeches.

Officers Installed.

Neapolis Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., installed the following officers Tuesday night:

Dr. Geo. McNeil, noble grand; C. F. Ernst, vice grand; Hart Bronson, chaplain; H. L. L. Simpson, secretary; W. M. Gossage, treasurer; W. N. Wilson, warden; Mr. High, conductor; Geo. H. Baldwin, inside guardian; O. P. Wilcox, outside guardian; L. B. Miller, R. S. to N. G.; A. F. Rogers, L. S. to N. G.; Jerome Mayer, R. S. to V. G.; Geo. Suter, L. S. to V. G.; Wm. Lister, R. S.; Mr. Miller, L. S.; F. E. Hoffman and Jerome Mayer, trustees.

The only first class hotel in Sedalia—opposite the market square, on Second street, one block from the Union depot, was opened by J. A. Riley, its owner and proprietor, to the traveling public, the first of July, 1894. Hotel Riley bar in connection.

Fined for Assault.

Wm. Saunders, colored, who assaulted Vance Smith, also colored, at Sicker's, last night, was fined \$25 and costs in Justice Blair's court this morning for having disturbed the peace.

OUR STORE**AIN'T A TEN-ACRE LOT!**

No! no! It is nothing more or less than the biggest thing in Sedalia or Central Missouri in the music line—and, well! yes! we say it—we are selling more goods, getting in more cash, more goods sold on monthly payments, and much more all round solid business than all the other music houses in Sedalia combined or separate. Freight bills talk—drafts and remittances are mighty good evidence and we are not running any *Ananias racket* or *Bluffing*. We simply do the business, and we do it right on the square. Our expenses are simply awful, so the other fellows say. Well, they are awful. Awful small for the amount of our business—and the fun of it is our expenses are paid in cash. We have no time for funny business-life is too short, so we put in our time, our best licks, and all we weigh or measure in height, length, breadth or muchness, attending to business at

We intend to make this THE SECOND WEEK

Of our Great Chautauqua Sale memorable for the most extraordinary values ever offered in this section. A deep cut on entire stock. Be on hand early in the week to lay in a supply to last you all the season

5¢ Just received another shipment of Challies in beautiful designs, light or dark, grounds your choice of the entire lot for 5¢ a yard.
7½¢ Ten pieces Fancy Batistes for shirt Waists; splendid value at 7½¢ a yard.
8½¢ Excellent quality Ladies Ribbed Vests, tape around neck and sleeves, for 8½¢ each.
25¢ Gents' Baldriggan Shirts, regular 40¢ quality; reduced price, 25¢.
12½¢ Gents' Fast Black or Colored Half Hose, excellent quality, only 12½¢ a pair.

Each department of our store is full of everything pertaining to hot weather wear, new, stylish, fresh and first-class, at prices that can not fail to attract attention,

FRANK B. MEYER & BRO.,
Grand Central, 304-306 OHIO STREET.

PERSONAL.

Wilson & Iltel, fashionable tailors. J. D. Potts, of Boonville, is at Sicker's.

G. R. Cox is here from Pilot Grove today.

Miss Lena Wilkerson, of Otterville, is at Sicker's.

Willie Glass came home from McAllister this morning.

Prof. D. R. Cully was a passenger to Bunceton today.

Mrs. Chas. Whisman is the guest of St. Louis friends this week.

Rev. Dr. Wm. Jones came home from Appleton City last night.

Dr. O. P. Kornodele came down from Knobnoster this morning.

Justice A. D. Fisher and wife returned from Independence last night.

Misses Etta Miles, Sue Lytle and May McDougal are the guests of Moberly friends.

Chas. Koeppen and wife are visiting in St. Louis and the latter will be absent a month.

J. Frank Kennedy returned to St. Louis last night, after having spent the Fourth at home.

Phil E. Ott came home this morning for Marshall, where he celebrated the Fourth.

A. C. Baldwin, editor of the Gazette, is on the sick list today and unable to visit his office.

W. H. Edmonson, the postal clerk, came up from St. Louis this morning and returned at noon.

Vincent Terry came down from Kansas City at noon today to look after his real estate interests here.

Miss Mae Parks and Clarence Elder came out from St. Louis to spend the Fourth with Mrs. R. W. Elder.

Miss Maude Bentley, of Hannibal, is the guest of Mrs. L. M. Tooker, No. 306 East Fourth street.

Chas. P. Brown, who came up from St. Louis to spend the Fourth with his family, returned at noon today.

Mrs. T. H. Shaw, of Pilot Grove, and Mrs. M. Shaw, of Winchester, Indiana, are visiting Mrs. L. M. Tooker.

Miss Maggie Edwards has gone to Cole Camp for a visit with friends and will go from there to Versailles for a short sojourn.

P. L. Swickhamer, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, left at noon today for St. Louis on business connected with the strike.

Mrs. Jessie Hinckman, a charming young widow from St. Louis, is visiting her mother, Mrs. N. G. DeHart, the artist, at Sicker's.

John McNees came down from Hughesville this morning and went east in the interest of the St. Louis house for which he is traveling.

Robert Hendricks came down from Kansas City Tuesday to spend the Fourth with his mother, Mrs. Mary C. Hendricks, on East Fifth.

Mr. W. D. Hart, of Millburn, Boone county, spent July 4th and 5th in this city. Mr. Hart was formerly a student at Central Business college.

Rev. A. R. Crone left last night for Aurora, Ill., where he has been elected president of Jennings' seminary. His family will follow him at an early day.

George E. Dugan and Samuel Stahl left last night for South McAllister, I. T., to receive their pay for the new depot erected there by them for the M. K. & T.

Harry Phillips, late of Hotel Kaiser, leaves this evening for a day's visit at Kirksville with his parents, after which he will assume the management of the Richmond house at Richmond, Mo. May the Lord be with you, Harry.

MURDER-SUICIDE.**John Tittsworth Murders His Wife and Then Suicides.****PETTIS COUNTY TRAGEDY.**

It Occurred Sixteen Miles Southwest Of Sedalia at 5 O'clock This Morning.

John Tittsworth, one of the best known farmers of Pettis county, who resides sixteen miles south and west of Sedalia, shot and killed his wife at 5 o'clock this morning, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a 44-calibre revolver.

Mrs. Tittsworth had been in the cellar, and was ascending the stairs when her husband confronted her with the weapon. Without a word he began firing, and five bullets took effect in her body.

She lived about twenty minutes and spoke only once, saying, "John shot me."

After shooting his wife he put the pistol to his mouth and fired, the bullet going through his head. They had not been living together for over two years, although he had visited her several times since.

He had been down in Oklahoma for several months, but returned last Saturday and went out where his wife lived and had been there ever since.

Mrs. Laura Looney, who was visiting them, heard the shots and called the boys, who found both husband and wife dead.

Mr. Tittsworth seemed to be in his right mind all day yesterday, but the cause of the act is supposed to have been insanity, as it is reported he was at one time an inmate of an insane asylum.

They had a large family and stood well in the vicinity.

The deceased were the parents of Robert Tittsworth, a postal clerk on the M. K. & T., who resides in Sedalia and who went south on his run to Denison last night.

The Gresham brothers, of this city, are well acquainted with the Tittsworths, who came here from Indiana, and had resided for years where today's tragedy took place.

It is said that Mr. Tittsworth, who was about 56 years of age, was insanely jealous of his wife, but without any cause whatever, as she was a most estimable Christian lady.

SANDERS MARRIED.

He Marries a Kansas Girl After a Very Short Courtship.

"General" Sanders, the commonwealth leader, whose army is camped in several jails in the state for stealing a train last spring while coming east from Cripple Creek on the march to Washington, was married yesterday afternoon at Lansing, Kas., says today's Kansas City Journal, to Miss Tomie Bell, daughter of one of the citizens of that place.

There was much of romance in the match. The parties met for the first time last Friday, and although that is the unlucky day of the week, they both proceeded to fall headlong in love with each other and so vigorously fanned the flames that yesterday the nuptial knot was tied, and last evening they went through the city on their way to Springfield, where they will spend their honeymoon, after which the general will again don his uniform and lead his army on to Washington, that is, if he doesn't change his mind.

The friends of the general learned of the marriage last evening with much surprise. They had been working hard to get help for his army, and were very much surprised to find that he had allowed his mind to wander from the weightier matter of the commonwealth to the lighter matter of love. They are of the opinion that he has had his last to do with the commonwealth movement.

You Need a Vacation.

Just a suggestion: Why not try the Rocky Mountains? No better medicine exists than the dry, clear, balsamic air of that region. Anywhere among Pike's Peak, or further into the range (like Glenwood Springs) will do. Did you whisper trout fishing? Yes, plenty of it, off the railroads, in secluded nooks.

Camping out in tents, living in cottages or boarding at the big hotels—the cost is little or much, as you please.

Changed Hands Again.

Phil E. Ott now purchased of Hoffman Bros., the Overstreet drug store, which was purchased by the Messrs. Hoffman a few days ago. Mr. Ott will put in new furniture, fixtures, etc., and expects to have the handsomest room in the city in a short time.

Two baby deers, beauties, at Forest Park. Take your children out to see them. Cars run every 15 minutes.

MILITIA STALLED.

Alton Road Could Not Bring the Third Regiment Back to Kansas City.

MARSHALL, Mo., July 5.—In spite of the rain, which fell until after yesterday noon, Marshall's big Fourth of July celebration, including a sham battle by the Third regiment, has been a big success, but there was consternation among the crowds last night on account of the tie-up of railroads.

The governor was in almost constant telegraphic communication concerning the strike all the afternoon and evening excepting while he was at the park watching the sham battle and reviewing the troops during the afternoon. It was rumored here that a conflict had taken place at Slater between strikers and marshals in which two men had been killed, and as soon as the rumor reached him Governor Stone wired for particulars which when they came failed to confirm the rumors.

Tuesday night after the troops returned to camp from the sham battle, Governor Stone held a long consultation with Colonel Simonds and Adjutant General Wickham and a representative of the Chicago & Alton railroad.

The railroad was under contract with the city of Marshall to transport the regiment and battery back to Kansas City but could not do so. Many of the members of the regiment besides the governor and his staff officers have important business to attend to and the situation was embarrassing to them.

The Alton company, through its representative, offered to furnish the train as per contract, but without a crew to run it. Colonel Simonds at once accepted the proposition subject to the governor's approval, and published a call for volunteers to run from among the companies of the regiment. The first response was from Captain Abernathy and Letchris Clingman, of battery B, to act as engineer and fireman, respectively, while no less than a dozen engineers from the ranks offered themselves.

Colonel Simonds and Governor Stone expressed no little surprise at the number of men qualified to meet such an emergency who responded to the call. But the matter of the regiment running its own train back to Kansas City is still under advisement with the governor and his staff.

It was said that the governor feared a conflict between the strikers and soldiers should a detachment be sent to Slater to take a train out of the yards. Another rumor was current that the governor preferred to have the regiment held here without any formal orders, as he fears trouble at Slater, which is only twelve miles distant. When seen Governor Stone would have nothing to say relative to the matter and all his deliberations with his staff have been strictly sub rosa.

Colonel Simonds was also non-committal last night, merely remarking that it looked as though he might have to march the regiment back to Kansas City overland.

Governor Stone late last night wired the strikers at Slater that a train would have to be forthcoming to convey the troops back to Kansas City, and if they would not man and run it under the orders of the railroad officers he would send troops to take it.

A detail from veteran Company A has been placed under arms with twenty rounds of ammunition and with hand carts to move on to Slater within an hour or two if the strikers do not notify the governor that they will produce the train.

In the meantime orders were issued throughout the camp for all the men to report to their company commanders at midnight.

Later last night a dispatch was received here from Slater stating that a special would leave there shortly, and at midnight Governor Stone stated that he had received advices to the effect that a train would be ready for the troops before morning.

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Just a suggestion: Why not try the Rocky Mountains? No better medicine exists than the dry, clear, balsamic air of that region. Anywhere among Pike's Peak, or further into the range (like Glenwood Springs) will do. Did you whisper trout fishing? Yes, plenty of it, off the railroads, in secluded nooks.

Camping out in tents, living in cottages or boarding at the big hotels—the cost is little or much, as you please.

The Santa Fe route has on sale excursion tickets to all principal Colorado and Utah resorts. Inquire of G. W. HAGENBAUCH, Passenger Agent, A. T. & S. F. R. R., 1050 Union Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

214 Ohio Street . . .**After July 4th**

I WILL be located at the above number, adjoining the Ilgenfritz Hardware Co., where I will be glad to see all customers and friends. The standard of excellence for which my stock has always been celebrated will be fully maintained at the new location.

With sincere thanks and good wishes to the legion of customers that have stuck to me in the many years of my commercial life, I am still

Faithfully yours,

C. HYE.

**S. S. CROW,
Dentist.**

Rooms 205-206 Hoffman Building, Corners Fifth and Ohio. Tel. 122. Take elevator.

ODONTUNDER or the Painless extraction of Teeth.**Hotel Riley.**

SECOND STREET.
Opposite Market Square.

The Only First-Class \$1.00 a Day Hotel in Sedalia. Opened to the Traveling Public

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

New Series.

Sedalia, Missouri: Friday, July 6, 1894.

Price Five Cents.

GETTING NO BETTER.

The Boycott Situation Is Not Improving.

STRIKERS BURN 17 CARS.

Blockade Raised on the C. & A.—The Missouri Pacific Said to Be Gaining Ground.

M. W. Cadle, chairman of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers for the Gould system, left at noon Thursday for Little Rock, Ark., on business connected with the Pullman boycott.

Mr. Cadle informed a DEMOCRAT reporter that he did not expect the engineers to become involved in the trouble as an organization. There are individual members of the order who are also members of the A. R. U., and these may join the strikers, but all others, Mr. Cadle thinks, will remain at their posts of duty.

The present strike so far does not resemble the strike of 1886 in the least. The men, instead of being sullen and acting very mysteriously, are pleasant and agreeable, and are keeping away from the yards and imbibing very lightly in intoxicating drinks.

Several cars of dressed beef have been standing in the Missouri Pacific Twenty-second street yards, St. Louis, for three or four days. It is east bound, and to prevent it from spoiling the company has been forced to supply the cars with ice daily.

Passenger traffic is fast becoming irregular and uncertain. The Missouri Pacific and St. Louis and San Francisco roads are handling passenger trains according to schedule. On all other St. Louis lines, however, passenger traffic is seriously interrupted. Many of the roads have abandoned their night passenger trains because of the scarcity of equipment at terminal points and on account of the danger attending the running of night trains under prevailing conditions.

The St. Louis Terminal company through its representatives announced yesterday that it was open for all live stock for the National and Union Stock yards. Officials of the company say they are handling everything that is being offered.

About 100 cars were moved between St. Louis and East St. Louis during the day. Sixty of them were loaded, the others were empty. The traffic was lighter than the day previous, but the falling off was charged to the fact that yesterday was a holiday.

The Missouri Pacific had two switch engines working in its Twenty-second street yards in the afternoon. It was the first work done there for three days. A large amount of perishable freight was handled and a number of empty cars switched to places where they were wanted by shippers.

The Terminal company employed several new men during the day and says there will be no trouble hiring good and experienced men as fast as they are needed.

The situation locally in regard to the Pullman boycott is about the same as it was Tuesday. Both shops employing in the aggregate more than 500 men, have closed down for the week certainly and possibly for a much longer period. The switchmen here are performing their usual duties, but everybody connected with the railway service is on nettles, not knowing what may develop the next hour.

One of the best posted of Sedalia's engineers said on Wednesday "I hope we will not be drawn into it, but I very much fear we shall."

A Missouri Pacific passenger conductor stated today that the belief prevailed among the officials in St. Louis that the strike had hardly commenced yet, and when and where it would end was beyond conjecture.

At Moberly the Wabash shops

have been closed, and the yards are filled with cars, as the only switching being done is by company officials, the yard men refusing to handle them. Firemen on the Wabash have left their engines and the engineers refuse to go out with scab stokers.

At St. Joseph, the men on the Chicago and Great Western road struck yesterday, but later held a meeting and decided to return to work today. At Slater, on the C. & A., twenty non-union firemen last night joined the strikers. At Trenton, no trains had arrived or departed since Sunday until last evening. At Springfield it is believed the A. R. U. members are preparing to join the strikers.

President Debs still sits in his office at American Railway Union headquarters in Chicago, and by a stroke of his pen issues orders which in many instances result in the complete tie-up of miles of railroad and carry in their wake untold suffering, not only to the traveling public, but to the cities, towns and hamlets located along the railroad under the ban.

John M. Egan, representing the Railway Managers' association, is an active worker in behalf of the railroads, and is doing all that he can to offset the work of President Debs and his lieutenants. Egan is the spokesman for the railway corporations, and through him comes most of the news concerning the actions, present and prospective, of this side of the great strike.

In the meantime reports come from many places telling of the rise in prices of all kinds of commodities, principally in the line of dressed meats and perishable goods of multipharious description.

The General Situation.

Military operations against the strikers have begun. The first move was an order given to transport all forces of the Seventh cavalry and Fifteenth infantry from Fort Sheridan to Chicago.

These troops have been stationed in divisions at Blue Island, the stock yards and South Chicago.

A military force was also sent to Los Angeles, Cal., another to Sacramento and others to various points in Colorado.

In addition state troops have been sent to Cairo in Illinois and to Sacramento in California and the Missouri troops at St. Joseph and Chillicothe are kept under arms ready for an emergency.

The first important arrest under the omnibus injunction got out from the federal courts was that of E. F. Phelan, the leader of the A. R. U. at Cincinnati.

At Chicago no effort has been made to serve the injunction by the marshals since the rough handling of Marshal Arnold by the strikers at Blue Island Monday night, it having been agreed to await the advent of federal troops, bloodshed being feared if an attempt should be made before they came.

Instances of violence on the part of strikers are growing more numerous.

At Sacramento, Cal., an attempt by the Southern Pacific to raise the blockade resulted in 3,000 strikers pouncing into the railway yards, badly beating United States Marshal Baldwin, worsting his deputies, a force of deputy sheriffs, the police, and destroying railroad property.

An attempt at Blue Island to start a train on the Rock Island caused a small-sized riot, but the company gave up the attempt before anyone was hurt.

At Sioux City the deputy marshal and his posse was roughly handled in attempting to move a mail train.

Near Terre Haute, Ind., a striker was shot and killed by a conductor, with whose train he was interfering.

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Not a car load of stock arrived in Chicago yesterday. The ice supply gave out last night, and fruits and vegetables are high-priced luxury. From Kansas City, St. Paul, Omaha and other cities came similar reports.

The New York meat supply, it is estimated, will last only a week.

The railway managers are not forcing the fight and will not before Thursday. Meantime they are quietly securing men from the east to take the strikers' places. Three hundred left New York last night for Chicago.

Eugene V. Debs says the omnibus injunction does not mean anything, as it only commands that strikers refrain from doing what the A. R. U. has all along cautioned them not to do.

George M. Pullman ran up to

New York from his seaside cottage and denied that he had made overtures looking to a compromise.

Passengers on tied-up trains at various points have suffered great hardships, the most notable being at Bloomington, where 2,000 are held by the strike.

The railroads are after Mr. Debs.

An order was issued from the department of justice directing the calling of the federal grand jury at Chicago to investigate the strike.

The charge that is to be brought against Debs is said to be conspiracy.

There were several conferences yesterday between Mr. Cleveland, Attorney General Olney and Secretary of War Lamont and General Schofield.

Federal troops at the chief points of disturbance yesterday had a rather soporific effect upon the strikers.

There was a semi-collision at Blue Island, resulting in the arrest of a number of strikers.

At Trinidad, Col., there was another collision and a soldier was arrested.

A collision occurred between California state troops and a mob of strikers at Sacramento and the militia got worsted. Both militia and strikers are being re-inforced and trouble today is almost inevitable.

Rioters stoned a Lake Shore train near the stock yards and overpowered the dozen soldiers who had been sent to protect it.

At the stock yards seventeen freight cars were burned by the strikers.

A fight between rioters and state troops occurred at Sioux City, bayonets being used and several on both sides were hurt.

The blockade of the C. & A. was raised at Bloomington and 2,000 passengers sent on their way rejoicing.

The Santa Fe started its freights from Topeka to Denver.

The Wabash raised the blockade

were under contract to deliver the stock in Kansas City by Monday morning and in case of a strike the trainmen would have to handle the stock and see that it reached the stock yards in that city.

When it was time to call the crew

for the first train, Division Superintendent Welch called up the conductor of the crew and wanted to know if he could be relied on to carry out the instructions of his company, and in case that the strike was on to see that his train

reached the stock yards. The division superintendent told him that it was understood that he was a member of the A. R. U. and that as the company had no connection with the present strike he wanted to know point blank if he would see the train through; if not he would discharge him and put a man in charge of his train who would take the stock through and that he would have charge of the train hereafter.

The conductor informed Division Superintendent Welch that he had asked for a layoff, but to show him that he would obey the orders of the company, he would recall his layoff and take the train out, which he did, and it reached Kansas City without any trouble.

Division Superintendent Welch, in speaking of the incident, said that he simply wished to know whether his men wanted to obey the company that pays them or Debs. The M. K. & T. has been on the friendliest terms with every branch of its employees, paying the best wages of any railway company running to the southwest. The company, he said, has simply taken an independent position and is strictly attending to its own business and asks nothing more of its employees than it does of its officials, and any movement looking to the tying up of this system would work an incalculable wrong on every business man and citizen along the system, to say nothing of the great loss to be sustained.

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other union leaders wish to have union labor on the railroads treated as men should be treated, they will order their men to quit until the boycott matter is settled."

Put Off the Train.

Five deputy marshals appointed to join United States Marshal Shelby's forces at Kansas City left Bonnville for Kansas City Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. A telegram had been forwarded to them for their transportation by Marshal Shelby, but the Missouri, Kansas & Texas conductor at Bonnville refused to recognize it. The deputies succeeded, however, in getting to Higbee, Mo., where they were to change cars and take the Chicago & Alton train for Kansas City.

When they boarded the train the conductor told them he would not accept their transportation and the trainmen compelled them to leave the train. The facts in the case were telegraphed to Assistant United States Attorney W. M. Draffen, who held consultations with Wash Adams, local counselor for the Chicago & Alton, and General Ticket Agent Hilton, of that railway.

At a late hour last night the deputies had not arrived, despite the fact that many additional telegrams had been sent out for their transportation. Mr. Hilton said that a general order had been sent out Saturday for the transportation of deputy marshals and he knew of no reason why they should be refused transportation by the conductors unless the conductors were beginning to take part with the strikers.

Mr. Draffen said that the refusal of the conductors to recognize transportation for deputy marshals put a new phase on the situation and showed that the conductors were inclined to go with the strikers. He believed, he said, that trainmen who refused transportation to the deputy marshals could be arrested and tried for conspiracy. At any rate, he considered their action a part of the movement which was tying up the United States mails.

Missouri Pacific Handling Freight.

TIPTON, Mo., July 5.—The effect of the great strike is beginning to be felt here, coal oil and some other staples running short. The Missouri Pacific railway company issued an order at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon instructing their agents to receive perishable freight in car lots, also live stock for the National, Union and Pacific stock yards. Shippers immediately brought in twelve car loads, all of which went forward last night and this morning. All trains are arriving and departing regularly on both branches of the Missouri Pacific terminating here.

A Passenger Train Stoned.

SLATER, Mo., July 5.—Passenger trains Nos. 49 and 50 have been tied up here since Tuesday night, the company making no effort to move them. No. 48, the daily mail, is reported tied up east of here, and this city is without St. Louis and Chicago mails. The Chicago and Alton officials are taking care of the passengers at the hotels. A special was run out of here yesterday morning, with about forty engineers and firemen, to attend a meeting at Roodhouse in regard to a settlement of the strike on this division. All of the excursion trains that were to run on the Fourth of July were abandoned. The company has fitted its carpenter shops with beds to take care of the men that are being brought here to take the places of the strikers. A rock was thrown through a window of No. 49 last night at Mount Leonard, and a piece of glass cut one of the passengers on the neck. Trainmaster Sheehan was sworn in as a deputy United States marshal. A special was run from here at 9:45 p.m. to take the Third regiment and battery B from Marshall, where they have been on parade. The engine was manned by a regular engineer and a volunteer fireman from the Third regiment.

The Situation at Moberly.

MOBERLY, Mo., July 5.—The situation of the strike on the Wabash in this city did not change for the better yesterday. Not a wheel had been turned on any train until about

5:45 p.m., when Engineer J. E. Briggs pulled in a passenger from Kansas City. The train stood on the main track about ten minutes, when Briggs pulled out for St. Louis with a "green" fireman, the same that accompanied him to Kansas City Tuesday.

The New List of the Business Firms of St. Louis.

The St. Louis daily papers today publish the following statement signed by some six hundred of the leading mercantile and manufacturing firms of that city as expressive of the sense of the business community regarding the Pullman boycott strike: "We, the undersigned citizens of St. Louis, in consequence of the railroad strike which has occasioned the complete stagnation of business in our midst, feel it a duty in the interest of all classes to give an expression of our opinion to the public, in order that no misapprehension may exist in regard to our attitude.

"The present strike, or tie-up, on the railroads centering in St. Louis is causing great inconvenience, and in many cases positive suffering, and is, in our opinion, without justification, in attempting to stop the commerce of the whole western country by a sympathetic strike in support of the employees of a corporation located in Northern Illinois, to the great loss and detriment of thousands of merchants, laborers and business men.

"We, the undersigned, therefore, extend our encouragement to the railroads in their efforts to carry on their transportation business, believing this strike, as far as it pertains to them, to be inaugurated not in the best interest of labor, but in direct opposition to every citizen's welfare, whether he is a laborer, mechanic, manufacturer or merchant.

"We consider this strike especially antagonistic to the interests of those who work for wages, by reason of the fact that so ill advised a strike (without precedent in this country) will cause investments to be withdrawn, contemplated enterprises abandoned and opportunities for labor greatly lessened."



See the great variety of styles in

Oxfords — AND —

Slippers — AT —

Wm. Courtney's.

on its traffic at both Moberly and Springfield.

The situation of other roads shows improvement.

The "Katy" and the Strike.

Since the strike inaugurated by the American Railway Union has assumed gigantic proportions, spreading over the entire west and northwest, a feeling of unrest has been prevalent along the M. K. & T. railroad lest the employees of this system should be drawn into the strike, and while no move of any kind has been made by any of the employees, yet the fact that the business of the road is crippled at St. Louis and Kansas City causes the question to be asked almost hourly, "Will the M. K. & T. be drawn into the fight?"

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Sunday the M. K. & T. had five trains of stock for Kansas City. Reports had been received in the city to the effect that the switchmen were going out at that point, and the officials of the road in Parsons were somewhat worried as to what to do in the matter. They

were under contract to deliver the stock in Kansas City by Monday morning and in case of a strike the trainmen would have to handle the stock and see that it reached the stock yards in that city.

Sedalia Democrat.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the SEDALIA DEMOCRAT: Wm. Hoffman, Longwood; Thomas G. May, Hughesville; A. H. Nicholas, Houstonia; Harry Agee, Lamonte; James S. Ream, Green Ridge; R. W. Overstreet, Smithton, Mo.; Daniel Botts, Pauline, Mo.; James Vaughn, Green Ridge, Mo.; J. P. Skillman, Dresden, Mo.; Hupp Bros, Otterville, Mo.; H. Keuper, Camp Branch, Mo.; R. T. Quisenberry, Houstonia, Mo.

COL. RITTER's interest in the mayor's "little list" largely centers in where he got it.

THERE are a number of prominent republicans who are wondering if they are on the mayor's "little list."

"We are on the eve of a complete and enduring business revival," says the Kansas City Times. Good! Let the revival begin at once.

THE protected barons who can't stomach a moderate tariff reform bill should be given a full dose of absolute free trade, with an income tax on the side.

COL. RITTER proposes to find out who it is that has violated the secrecy of the ballot box and made his vote public. He holds that a man's ballot is sacred and that no man has the right to disclose it.

THE press of the state, as well as the people of Sedalia, endorse the position of the DEMOCRAT in the Thompson matter. There is a stern demand that the fugitive be brought back and held to answer for his crimes.

THE local republican organ urges that Judge Shirk be again made the victim of the republican nomination for supreme judge. This recommendation is probably made on the ground that the judge is used to defeat and therefore won't mind it.

In view of the stories told by several dissatisfied republicans, the query naturally arises, "Did somebody have Col. Ferd Meyer on his 'little list,' and was that the reason that Col. J. L. Thornton was given that gentleman's place on the delegation to the state convention?"

THE exposure of the fact that tickets voted at the late republican primary were examined and the vote scored up against the voter will, of course, result in all the old line republicans who have sinned rushing frantically to the offended powers and making their peace on any terms.

THE "silk stocking" republicans of Missouri are informed by Col. Van Horn's Kansas City Journal that at the Denver club convention "Hon. Chauncey I. Filley led the delegation and was received with open arms by all other delegations." Now, is there any doubt as to who is the boss in this state? Dare Col. Kerens any longer dispute "de ole man's" authority?

SOME of our republican exchanges are suggesting Col. Taylor, of Howard county, as the republican nominee for congress. This is love's labor lost, for there is a quiet but irresistible sentiment among republicans throughout the district in favor of conferring that honor upon Col. Henry Lamm of this city. They argue that Colonel Lamm is one of the most eloquent and gifted orators in the party in this district and that his party services entitle him to the honor. Of course Congressman Heard will be re-elected by a large majority, but to make the fight interesting the republicans should put up one of their talented speakers like Col. Lamm.

SECRETARY MORTON writes a letter to a Nebraska friend in which he takes occasion to make an argument against silver coinage and says: "Silver bullion is today worth 62 cents per ounce." How does the secretary know? Would it not be as true to say that the gold in a dollar is worth \$1.80 cents? And does not the secretary know that when he says silver bullion is worth only 62 cents that he is measuring silver, from which the money function has been taken away, by gold, which has the privilege of coinage, and that under such conditions no fair comparison can be made? Does he not also know that up to the time silver was debarred from free entry to the mints it was practically worthless? The secretary has learned the goldbug lesson badly.

THE Sedalia boys made a mistake in not going out in the woods to practice before they attempted to play on the Jefferson City grounds.

THE democracy, being the party of conservative commonsense and the champion of popular liberty and equal rights, has always had to fight the cranks and the money power. This has been true from the days of Jefferson and Jackson down to the present.

THE shopmen and train dispatchers who are temporarily deprived of employment are the innocent victims of the strike and are paying the penalty of the rashness of somebody else. This is a hardship, and it is one that falls upon all classes of the community.

A strike, like a revolution, should be the last resort of a people who are suffering wrong and injustice too intolerable to be borne. Such a strike will win because it will have the moral support of the public. But sympathetic strikes will not enlist public approval.

BEFORE "striking" at the Pullman company the railway employees should stop and consider that the blow will hurt the innocent public—themselves included—a great deal worse than it will the offending corporation. When they strike at Pullman they should be sure that it is Pullman they will hit.

THE best thing the railway employees can do is to drop the Pullman strike at once. If the Pullman company has wronged its employees the moral effect of public disapproval can be relied upon as a more effective means of relief than a strike that will interrupt business and injure millions of people who have nothing whatever to do with the Pullmans.

THE progressive republican journals of the west are refusing to follow their party on the money question and their utterances serve to show that the g. o. p. is hopelessly at sea as to what it really believes on the subject. The Kansas City Journal, the organ of the republicans of western Missouri, demands a platform squarely in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. The Gazette, the organ of republicans of Central Missouri, says: "Money is a highly useful agent. Its primary value need have little significance." Thus does the g. o. p. contain the single gold standard advocates, the free coinage defenders and the fiat money agitators, and when they come together at Excelsior Springs the will fly.

THE country would have had a great deal more patience with President Debs if he had chosen some other time and some other occasion to show his strength and talent as a leader. Just now everybody is anxious to bring about a complete and enduring business revival and to make up for what was one of the most disastrous years ever known in America. The interests of all classes were identical in this matter. The laboring man who is at work earnestly desired to increase his earnings, the unemployed want work in order to provide for the coming winter, the capitalist who has been living on his accumulations for a year begins to yearn for profitable employment for his money, and just at a time when the tide was turning for the better, along comes Mr. Debs with his general sympathetic strike, which retards business development and injures thousands of people who know nothing of the Pullman controversy and never saw the inside of a Pullman car.

THE Kansas City Times has the following in regard to a feature of the criminal law, which is not only a stumbling block in the path of justice, but an outrage upon organized society: "The Missouri law governing procedure in criminal cases is just now showing what a farce it is in St. Louis. The city always has its full quota of criminals who would adorn a halter, but under the state's present farcical criminal laws, and with the aid of a few shrewd lawyers, it is almost impossible to convict a bloody-handed murderer who has a little money. Criminal justice in that city is a mockery, and the criminal judge can be sworn off the bench by any murderer on the grounds of prejudice, and a change

of venue taken to some remote part of the state, where witnesses for the prosecution are not summoned, thus by delay and dilly-dallying the criminal finally goes unwhipped of justice, and is turned loose on society again. Soon all is forgotten of the atrocious murder except the costs in the case, which are piled up by the inefficiency of the state criminal law."

THE same spirit of intolerance which manifested itself in the persecution of Quakers and Baptists in New England and later in the alien and sedition laws and later still in the know-nothing movement, is extant in this country and must be combated at the polls. The fanaticism that would deprive the members of a certain sect of the rights of citizenship would speedily turn against another when that was disposed of, and go on curtailing the liberty of religious worship until, with the survival of the strongest, we should have an established church.

WHEN anything like rioting is going on in this country it is safe to look for Chicago to take a hand.

THE mayor says Col. Ritter lied. Col. Ritter says the mayor "run" the late republican convention. Behold how nice it is for brothers to dwell together in unity.

COXEY thinks the men will win the Pullman boycott strike and that he will be elected to congress. This double-barrel prediction is not very encouraging to the strikers.

MAYOR HASTAIN says Col. Ritter prevaricates in his interview regarding the unpleasantness in the ranks of the g. o. p. Now what has Col. Ritter to say about the mayor's interview?

IT is only a few weeks since an effort was made to induce the railroad men to strike in sympathy with the striking miners. Now comes the Pullman sympathy strike. If these things continue it is the general public that will need sympathy.

THE mayor boldly acknowledges in a recent interview that he did not manipulate the late republican county convention. Now will all those disappointed republicans promptly recant what they have been saying and conclude that the convention was fairly run and altogether lovely. With the example of Col. Ritter before them, they have only themselves to blame if they don't make peace at once.

THE mayor intimates that the controversy between himself and Col. Ritter is purely a personal matter. Col. Ritter says it grew out of political matters; he and other republicans were dissatisfied with the mayor's course in the convention and he says that the mayor told him he had seen his ticket voted in the republican primary. The mayor intimates also that the colonel is mad because he did not appoint him street commissioner. If these charges and counter charges do not constitute a political controversy, then it would be hard to get up one.

THE folly of the general strike to enforce the Pullman boycott is forcibly shown by the action of George Pullman himself. While thousands of laboring men are forced to quit work and left in doubt as to where next week's provisions are coming from, Pullman quietly takes his family and his fine carriage horses and retreats to some cool and pleasant resort where he will spend the heated term pleasantly and quietly, really preferring that his shops remain closed. Thus the man who is aimed at by the strike is not suffering at all, while thousands of innocent men, women and children are punished.

IT seems to the DEMOCRAT that the thousands of citizens all over the country who are thrown out of employment by the present strike are entitled to some of the sympathy that is going out so generously to the Pullman employees. The idea that a million men shall be thrown out of employment in order to punish a corporation with which they have nothing whatever to do, is preposterous and the American people will not submit to it. Of course any man has the right to quit work

whenever he pleases for any reason that to him seems sufficient, but he must not expect to stop all industry and keep everybody else idle until he gets ready to go to work again.

ENFORCE THE LAW.

The strikers and their sympathizers at Chicago and a few other places who have already resorted to violent measures are injuring the cause of labor all over the country.

Fair and just laws are the poor man's only protection.

The rich can employ guards and protectors.

The poor must depend upon the rigid and impartial enforcement of just laws.

Every law must be enforced. If there is only one man in St. Louis or Chicago who desires to work he must be protected in his right to do so.

This organized society owes to every citizen, and it owes protection of property to every interest, corporate as well as individual.

"Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" are inalienable rights that belong to every man, and the right to labor at his chosen vocation is one of them. This right belongs to the humblest citizen and he must be protected in its exercise.

With this right guaranteed to every man and the property of every individual or corporation protected, the railroads should be compelled to run their trains and perform the duties for which they are chartered.

They cannot be held to this duty as long as their trains are forcibly interfered with, side-tracked or ditched.

But, guaranteed protection, they can and should be required to employ men sufficient to run their trains.

If they cannot employ men on their own terms they must agree to such terms as will secure them the force necessary to operate their roads.

The interest of the public demands this.

Their roads are chartered for certain purposes—for the hauling of passengers, freight and the mails.

No individual or association should be permitted to deny them the right to employ men and perform their duties.

Neither should the roads be permitted to tie-up and wait until any particular class of men are starved into agreeing to any particular terms.

The law is supreme in this country—or should be—and railroad companies and striking employees must alike obey it.

It is the business of the regularly constituted authorities to enforce that law upon rich and poor alike and to protect alike the humblest laborer and the millionaire.

BANK ROBBERS.

Identification of Two Men Arrested in the Indian Territory.

Information has been received that two parties who were arrested in the Indian territory by the name of Tom Couba and Will Comet for violation of the liquor laws and held at the Fort Smith jail, have been identified as two of the Southwest City bank robbers who looted that bank and murdered Hon. J. C. Seabourne May 10 last.

Deputy United States Marshal Holt, of Fort Smith, has also arrested another party by the name of Shaffer who was also found in the same vicinity about twenty-five miles southwest of Southwest City and was known to have been connected with the robbery. He has been persuaded to make a clean breast of the affair and it is expected that the whole gang, seven in all, will be apprehended and brought to McDonald county for prosecution.

One other party, Dr. Wynne, of the territory, has already been bound over and in default of bail is now in the Newton county jail at Neosho, Mo., awaiting the next August term of court of McDonald county for a hearing. There is little doubt but the entire gang are residents of a very secluded portion of the territory lying south and west of Southwest City and within a radius of twenty-five miles of that city. They were traced directly to that portion of the country immediately after the robbery and believed to have divided up the spoils and disbanded there.

HISTORY MADE BY LUCK.

Many Notable Events Have Occurred Because of Trivial Happenings.

Dr. Lafferty, of New Orleans, recently delivered a lecture on "Lee's Lack of Luck." The doctor told how two English snobs, at a restaurant in Paris, by their sneers drove Murat out of service as a waiter and through this accident Murat became marshal of France and king of Naples. Samples of lucky accidents were numerous in ancient and modern history and there were also many examples that went to show how many of the ancients believe in good luck or good fortune. Napoleon had lost Waterloo through the mere accident of bringing on an attack of sick headache through eating onion and lamb against the advice of his physician.

In 1866 a quarrel between Conkling and Blaine decided the presidency of the United States many years afterward, when Blaine ran against Cleveland.

Abraham Lincoln, after being a member of congress, desired to secure a clerkship in Washington, but he was defeated by Justin Butterfield. He was disappointed, but had he not been defeated he would have spent his life in obscurity instead of becoming president of the United States.

Oliver Cromwell was once on board a ship bound for America, but he was taken back by a constable, and the result was that he became one of the greatest men England ever knew.

Ulysses Grant would not have been a military man had it not been that his rival for a West Point cadetship had been found to have six toes on each foot instead of five.

The great silver mine, the "Silver King," had been discovered by the lucky accident of a prospector throwing a piece of rock at a lazy mule.

SHE PAID GEORGE BACK.

It Was a Proper Penalty for Stretching His Legs Between the Acts.

They sat cosily side by side at the theater, enjoying to the top of their bent the miserable fate of Desdemona, and dear George told her that he would never be jealous of her—no, not if she should give away 1,000 pocket handkerchiefs, and then they had squeezed each other's hands under her lace wrap, and they were happy as happy can be. "Dear George" bought her a box of bon-bons, and they ate them all up, for no man was ever so much in love as to be shy in the matter of eating.

By and by it came to the end of the third act, and after looking very restless and wretched, George said fondly: "You won't mind, dear, will you, if I just step out into the vestibule to stretch my legs a bit, will you?" If George had had half an eye he would have seen that she did mind, very much; no woman likes to be left alone in a theater, but she only said, coolly: "Oh, not in the least, if you care to go."

So George crawled over the laps of half a dozen ladies, treading on their toes, scratching their chins with his watch chain, and brushing the bloom off their faces and evening attire.

She waited about five minutes and then, swiftly bundling her wrap around her, and with her pretty face scarlet with indignation and embarrassment, she bravely left the theatre and went home.

And it served George right.

How Slaves Treated Rheumatism.

Every colored man of the old slavery days understood the treatment of rheumatism, often better than the most skilled medical graduate. The colored people are peculiarly subject to rheumatism and learned to treat it themselves with great success. The system that they employed was that of mechanical manipulation and consisted of rubbing, pummeling and pressure either with the hand or by means of a compress. If one method did not answer they tried another and in one of the three were almost certain to secure relief and by persistent use a permanent cure.

Each the Other's Enemy.

It seems that every creature has its deadly enemy, and some specimens many more than others. Flies are at certain seasons, usually at the latter part of summer, attacked by a parasite that fastens upon their bodies. These tiny creatures grow rapidly, and soon become so full of blood as to be perceptible to the naked eye. They soon exhaust the source of supply, and leave the wretched victim little more than a shell, when it attaches itself to some convenient place and gives up the ghost.

Musician, Litterateur and Hangman.

Johann Seyfried, the new hangman of Vienna, is a man of versatile talents. He not only understands his special profession thoroughly, but is at the same time a virtuoso on the zither and is a singer of more than ordinary quality. He has an enviable record as a hunter and an athlete and has lately written the memoirs of his uncle, Heinrich Willenbacher, and of his brother, Rudolph Seyfried, both of them men of remarkable executive ability in their special professions.

Profit in a Present.

While I was in the East recently I visited a large jewelry manufactory. I saw the cashier giving the employees of the gold-working department each an order for a new working suit of clothes, and upon inquiry found it was the custom of the firm to do this seeming act of charity every six months. The employees turn their old clothes over to the firm, which burns them to extract the particles of gold that have lodged in them. A very large profit is made on the new suits by the process.

THE WAR IS ON NOW

The Mayor and Col. Ritter Are At Odds.

Owing to the Colonel's Criticism of Mayor—The Primary Tickets Investigated.

The unpleasantness that has existed in the republican ranks ever since the late county convention has developed into open warfare between that veteran republican, Col. Richard Ritter, and Mayor Hastain.

Col. Ritter is one of those who were not pleased with the work of the convention, and has frequently denounced the manner in which it appeared to him to have been manipulated.

This the colonel claimed to be doing in the interest of the party which he thought was in danger of disruption by the tactics pursued.

After this free exercise of what he conceived to be his rights and privileges as a republican, Col. Ritter was surprised Thursday by receiving the following dispatch from El Paso, Texas, where he had applied for the position of superintendent of a well-boring enterprise that city was about to undertake and had filed letters of recommendation from Mayor Hastain and others:

EL PASO, Texas, June 28.
To Col. Richard Ritter:

Mayor of Sedalia has withdrawn recommendation. Unexplained. Disastrous. If you come stop with me.

ALLEN BLACKER.
"The mayor had given me a most flattering letter of recommendation about a month ago," said Col. Ritter to a DEMOCRAT reporter, "and I at once went to Mr. Hastain and showed him the telegram and asked him if he had withdrawn the recommendation. He admitted that he had, and when I asked for an explanation he stated that he had done so because I had voted for him at the republican primary last spring.

"I asked him how he knew that, and he promptly answered that he had seen my

METSKER--BARRETT.

The Former Got an Injunction
Against the Latter.

A REAL ESTATE DEAL.

A Tract of Land That Had \$30,000 Encumbrance When It Was Represented Clear.

Judge D. C. Metsker, through his attorney, Judge W. S. Shirk, on Friday filed in the Pettis county circuit court a petition praying for an injunction to restrain Sheriff J. C. Porter, J. R. Barrett, Wm. Nichols and the Commercial bank, of St. Louis, from selling 240 acres of land in sections 28 and 29, township 45 and range 21, which said land was purchased by plaintiff on March 16, 1891, from J. R. Barrett for \$7,200.

Plaintiff alleges that he purchased the land on the representation that it was free from all encumbrance. He paid \$2,200 cash down, and gave his note for \$5,000, payable in three years, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum.

To secure the payment of said note plaintiff executed to Barrett a deed of trust to said property, by which he conveyed said property to J. C. Thompson, trustee.

Plaintiff further says that Barrett transferred the \$5,000 note to the Commercial bank, of St. Louis, to be held as collateral security for the sum of \$5,000, which the said Barrett then owed said bank.

Plaintiff further alleges that at the time he gave said note the property in question was encumbered by a prior deed of trust, dated July 7th, 1885, given to the Mutual Benefit and Life Insurance Co., of Newark, N. J., to secure to it the payment of \$5,000, and the said lien is still upon said land; and said Barrett, instead of conveying to him a good title in fee simple, conveyed to him the title of said property encumbered by a \$30,000 deed of trust.

Plaintiff further alleges that the Commercial bank was aware of the \$30,000 encumbrance upon said land when it took the \$5,000 note from said Barrett as security, and for this reason plaintiff should not be compelled to pay the same.

The property in question is advertised to be sold on July 2d, at the court house, and plaintiff asks for an injunction to restrain Sheriff Porter from proceeding with the sale.

In conclusion, plaintiff says he is willing to reconvey said land to Barrett whenever said Barrett will surrender said note for \$5,000 and upon the repayment of the \$2,200 in cash paid to said Barrett.

The petition was passed upon by Probate Judge Hoy, and a temporary injunction granted as prayed for, so that the case will come before Judge Field on its merits at the October term of court.

WHOLESALE ROBBERY.

The Killing of Detective Newcomb Leads to Its Unearthing.

The preliminary examination of Special Agent Maxwell, of the Grand Trunk Trunk road, as accessory to the murder of George Newcomb, a special agent of the Chicago and Western Indiana road, and a brother of Henry and L. T. Newcomb, of Sedalia, brought out facts in Chicago Thursday relating to the plundering of the railroad company by employees and special agents employed to detect thieves.

It is now known that the railroads affected have lost between \$50,000 and \$75,000 in merchandise, baggage intrusted to their care, tickets collected and resold and claims made by passengers, who were in a sense held up on their lines with the connivance of detectives, thieves and employees, covering a period of more than six months, and checked only by the killing of George Newcomb.

While this may not lead to the detection of the murderer of Newcomb, it has already started a complete reorganization of the special agent systems on both lines.

THE NEW OFFICE BOY.

He Was Scientifically Lazy, and It Ran in the Family.

"Doesn't that new office boy of ours seem to be rather lazier than usual?" inquired Judge Crabtree.

"He's the laziest boy we ever had," answered his partner. "I caught him this morning setting his lips right and then putting mucilage on them so that he could whistle 'After the Ball' without the intolerable muscular exertion of holding the proper pucker."

"Well, I hope we shan't have to resort to artificial respiration to keep him from dying on our hands as we had to with the last one," returned the judge. "By the way, what's this boy's name?"

"Tommy."

"But his last name?"

"Gregow."

"Oh, I see—it runs in the family. I knew a man named Gregow when first came to the city who was undoubtedly Tommy's father. This man Gregow had to be carried on a stretcher when he went to the circus. He used to show the greatest ingenuity in avoiding exertion of any man I ever knew. For instance, he was an inveterate smoker, but, of course, with his disposition, his pipe went out frequently. The labor of scratching matches to relight it was simply dragging him down, and she saw it. So he moved into a house where the elevated road ran close to the second-story windows, and there he used to sit near one of them all day long, smoking and resting. When he found his pipe out he would simply reach out of the window with a match and let a passing train rub against it, and there he was. Ingenious man. Might have made his mark in the world if he hadn't been so lazy. I'll ask Tommy to-night, when he ungrinds his mouth, how his father is getting along."

A FUNNY SHOE STORE.

Illustrating the Old Jingle, "One Shoe Off and One Shoe On."

A company of idlers on a hotel piazza were telling such yarns as are commonly spun in such places, when one of them offered to wager that he had done something as a boy in Tennessee that no other member of the party had ever done or heard of.

"What was it, colonel?" asked one of the crew.

"I wore out my first pair of shoes without ever having them both on at once."

"Explain."

"Well, you see, it was this way. The shoemaker was slow and I was in a hurry. A boy who has never had a pair of shoes finds it hard to wait. Come Saturday night the man had one of them done, but told me I should have to wait a week for the other.

"Well, give me that one anyhow," said I, and I carried it home. I wore it all that week, and all the next, for the fellow didn't keep his word any more than shoemakers generally do; and by the time the second one was done the first one needed repairing."

"And so the thing went on. That shoemaker was so slow and the leather was so poor and I ran about so much that somehow I never once had both shoes on together, and by and by they were gone entirely."

TAKEN BY LIGHTNING.

A Portrait Taken on a Window-Pane by a Dazzling Flash.

"Did you ever hear of a photograph being taken by a flash of lightning?" inquired Samuel L. Goodnow, of Charleston, S. C., of the newspaper man.

"While traveling through the western part of the state about a year ago I came across a remarkable phenomenon at a farm house where I passed the night. On a pane of glass in the upper sash of one of the windows was a distinct and what was said to be an accurate likeness of a former master of the house, who had been dead a number of years. The portrait presented the appearance of a photograph negative. The people told me that a few years before his death the man, while standing by the window during a severe thunder-storm, was stunned by a sudden flash of lightning and the theory had always been that his features were photographed on the window-pane at that time. Those who were acquainted with the man before his death told me the picture was an exact likeness of him."

Catching Monkeys.

Most of the monkeys that travel with shows and organ-grinders come from the isthmus of Panama. These animals are captured by the natives in a rather curious way. They take a cocoanut and cut a hole in it large enough to admit a monkey's paw. A string is then attached to the nut. The monkey is a very inquisitive little animal, and when he sees one of these nuts he inserts his paw through the hole to find out what is inside. When the paw is closed it cannot be withdrawn, and as the monkey has no sense enough to open his paw, the nut is dragged by the string, and the monkey with it to within reach of the captors, who throw a net over the monkey and in that way secure him.

Much the Better of the Two.

Grant Allen relates that he was sitting one day under the shade of the sphinx, tuning for some petty point of detail to his Baedeker. A sheik looked at him sadly and shook his head. "Murray good," he said, in a solemn voice of warning: "Baedeker no good. What for you use Baedeker?" "No, no! Baedeker is best," answered Mr. Allen: "why do you object to Baedeker?" The sheik crossed his hands, and looked down on him with the pitying eyes of Islam. "Baedeker bad book," he repeated: "Murray very, very good. Murray say, 'Give the sheik half a crown'; Baedeker say, 'Give the sheik a shilling.'"

FINANCIERING.**A Street Car President With an Eye to Business.**

One of Spokane's bank presidents has a habit of taking an airing each evening on the front end of a street car, absorbing ozone and throwing off the cares of business while chatting with the motorman. The other night he met a genius and his mate. The story was too good to keep and finally leaked out, and is told as follows:

After the usual exchange of courtesies the motorman said:

"Mr. Blank, you consider yourself a financier, I suppose?"

"Yes," replied the banker, "I guess I am, or I could not hold my job."

"Well, you don't know anything about financiering," the motorman made bold to state. "But my boss," referring to the president of the street car company, "is a first-class financier, he is. Why, do you know that every Sunday he advertises for a servant, and Monday twenty or thirty girls ride out to his house, near the end of the line, to get the place, but find madam can't see them, so they ride back, and repeat the journey several times before they are finally told that the old girl has decided to stay awhile. Now, that's financiering. Fifty cents paid out for advertisements and \$8 or \$9 taken in for fares to swell the annual dividends of the boss' company."

The banker saw the point, told the story on his friend, and now the "boss" is looking for that particular motorman with blood in his eye.

DIVINE WRATH.**So the Mexicans Look Upon Smallpox Visitation.**

The poor and ignorant class of Mexicans have an uncanny religious superstition about smallpox. On a recent visit to the interior of Mexico I saw mothers carrying around in their arms babies whose little bodies were almost eaten up by smallpox. I was, of course, shocked at the frightful spectacle, and even offered one deluded mother money if she would take her terribly afflicted child home and call in a physician to attend to it. But she refused my proffer with scorn and began to croon some weird incantation as she tenderly caressed the little half-clad sufferer in her arms. I afterward learned that the ignorant class of Mexicans consider an outbreak of the red pest in their miserable hovels a visitation of divine wrath for some sin they have committed. So set are they in this belief that they will do nothing whatever to check the ravages of the disease, except, when it attacks their infants, to take the victims in their arms, press them closely to their breasts and pray devoutly and continuously to God to forgive them for their wickedness. Of course the small-pox runs its course after awhile, though never before claiming several members of every family as victims, but not until it does are the afflicted parents purged of their sins.

MRS. CHILDS.**She Will Build a Fine Residence in Washington and Live There.**

Washington is to gain one of Philadelphia's well-known residents, Mrs. George W. Childs, widow of the great philanthropist and editor, has decided to make her permanent home in that city.

She intends to have a house there which will be exactly suited to her taste, and, therefore, she will build one. She has secured a fine building lot, which is located on the north side of K street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. It adjoins on the east the spacious residence of Senator Hale, at the corner of Sixteenth and K streets, and is in a locality of the fine residences. The lot has a frontage of 53 feet and an average depth of 119 feet to a thirty foot alley. It contains 6,467 square feet and the price paid was \$38,802, which is at the rate of \$6 per square foot. It was owned by John F. Cook and others, and the price obtained was the one at which the lot had been offered for year or two back.

It is understood that the erection of a large and spacious residence by Mrs. Childs will be begun at the earliest practicable day.

Not Used to the Highest Society.

Roger, the celebrated French tenor, on one occasion was engaged for the sum of fifteen hundred francs to sing at the house of a rich financier. Roger sang his first song magnificently; but no one paid him the slightest attention, and the guests talked their loudest. Presently the host thought the time had come for another song, and sent for Roger. He could not be found, and that evening was seen no more. Next day a note came from him, accompanied by the sum of two thousand francs. The note ran thus:

"I have the honor to return the fifteen hundred francs which I received for singing at your party; and I beg leave to add five hundred francs more for having so greatly disturbed the conversation of your guests."

Street Cleaning.

There are some towns in Europe where they make money out of the street cleaning, contractors bidding for the privilege for what they can make in selling the refuse to farmers for fertilizer. In Mexican towns they have scavengers enough to keep the streets clean, and it doesn't cost them a cent. They keep swarms of turkey buzzards. You can't drop a crust or a piece of banana peeling but these fellows have it in a second. No one is allowed to disturb or drive them away. A fine is inflicted on any one molesting them. This protection has made them as tame as so many lapdogs, and they stand around on the cobblestones all day long, waiting for what they can pick up.

Baltimore Takes Precautions.

Baltimore's health authorities are destroying the mattresses used by immigrants as fast as they arrive. The bedding of 600 was destroyed one day last week. Last year 20,000 mattresses were burned, and the number this year has reached 1,500.

ROTTEN ROW AT WASHINGTON.**Attempts Being Made to Secure a Counterpart of the London Drive.**

Attempts have been made for several years to create a Rotten Row for Washington, and for one or two seasons there was a satisfactory carriage parade to be witnessed on certain afternoons in the park south of the White house. When entertainments were few the gay would know where to drive to see and be seen by all whom they knew, and visitors in town were interested in seeing Washington on wheels, and seeking for national celebrities in the parade of fashion. It has been the frequent comment of visitors, that there was no great promenade where everyone could be seen in time, as in Hyde Park or Fifth avenue; for Washington people walk everywhere. Connecticut and Massachusetts avenues and K street being almost in equal favor for pleasure pedestrians. Nor was there any one drive where the smartest equipages could be seen. In fact, it has been charged that horses and carriages are too much objects of pure utility in Washington—vehicles to market, shop, call and use for going to and from entertainments. When Washington residents drive for recreation, too, they scatter to a dozen country roads, giving up the noble open park between the White house and the river to the sight-seers and the visitors to the Washington monument. But last spring the original spirits again revived the carriage club idea, and induced the owners of handsome equipages to promise to drive in the Monument park every pleasant Tuesday and Thursday afternoon from 4 o'clock.

QUEER STRING OF ACCIDENTS.**All Caused by the Running Away of a Paris Cab Horse.**

At the corner of the Rue de Seze and the Rue Basse du Rempart the other day, says a Paris correspondent, a private carriage, an ordinary Parisian fiacre, and a washerwoman's wagon barred the way. The drivers of these vehicles were indulging in the Parisian form of billingsgate when the horses became very restive, and the one attached to the fiacre dashed away and started toward the opera. The wheels struck the pavement, the driver was thrown out and crushed under the wheels. A little further on a man who chanced to be passing was run into and badly hurt. Meanwhile, a young servant girl, who was leaning out of a fifth story window to see what was going on below, suddenly fell forward, the window bar having broken, and was instantly killed on the pavement. The horse was still running madly on. Two policemen rushed forward to stop him. One of them fell, kicked by the horse; the other was knocked down by the carriage. Turning suddenly into the Rue Caumartin, the animal dashed up against one of the great wagons of the Bon Marche, and the collision tore off a wheel of the fiacre. A little further on he upset another large goods wagon, and immediately after broke the shafts of another fiacre. The horse was finally stopped by two men.

Tried It Once.

Occasionally some schooner coming up from Virginia with cordwood loses her deck load. The ocean washes it away. Occasionally some man comes along and says: "What's the matter with chaining 'em down?" Some one tried that once and it so happened that the ocean rolled against that particular deck load. It lifted it up in the usual way, paying no attention to, apparently without any knowledge of, the chains. They were good chains in their way—they didn't break, and when old ocean lifted the deck load the chains pulled the sides off the schooner. Since then nobody has chained down a deck load.

A Base Insinuation.

Lord Chancellor Eldon pronounced the word "lien" as if written lion. Sir Arthur Pigott, a distinguished chancery lawyer, maintained that "lien" was to be pronounced like lean, and one day made a stand in court for his favorite pronunciation, whereupon Jekyll, a witty lawyer, perpetrated this rhyming pun, which alludes to the parsimonious arrangements of the chancellor's kitchen:

"Sir Arthur, Sir Arthur, why, what do you mean by 'lien'?"
By saying the chancellor's lion is lean?
D'ye think that his kitchen's so bad as all that nothing within it can ever get fat?"

South Carolina's Negro Prodigy.

Barnwell county, South Carolina, has a 12-year-old negro who, as a prodigy of memory, is as much more of a wonder than McCarthney, Von Hahn et al. of that ilk as those freaks were above the average of humanity. His first great feat, and that upon which his fame will probably rest when he "goes down into history," was that of committing to memory the entire book of Genesis in two hours and fifty-two minutes.

Interesting Letter.

The utter emptiness of the life of an idle woman of the upper class in the last century is illustrated by the following letter, which was actually written by a French countess to the absent count:

"Dear Husband—Not knowing what else to do, I will write to you."

"Not knowing what to say, I will close. Wearily yours,

COUNTESS DE R."

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For Congress—7th District,
JOHN T. HEARD.

THE supremacy of the law is the
safeguard of every good citizen.

HILL was the only democrat to
desert when the final vote was taken
on the tariff bill.

THE tariff bill has passed the
senate. Now end the strike and
let's all go to work.

THE democratic party will present
a county ticket that every independent
can vote for with pleasure.

THE strikers cannot hope to gain
the sympathy of the public by ham-
mering it over the head with a
club.

THE laboring men of the country
should pray to be delivered from
the demagogues who will preach
any heresy in order to gain votes.

THE sooner the present strike is
ended the sooner some plan can be
adopted for pushing public im-
provements and furnishing work to
unemployed men.

BUSINESS depression has con-
tinued too long already. End the
strike and give industry and com-
merce a chance to recover from the
scare of last year.

SEDALIA enjoyed rather a quiet
Fourth yesterday, but the rain
which dampened the ardor of every-
body made many thousand bushels
of corn for the farmers.

SAM JONES says "the third party
may get to heaven but they will
never get to Washington," and that
the fact that the "rich are getting
richer and the poor getting poorer"
is not the fault of the law.

THE appointment of Sam Cook
as chairman of the executive com-
mittee of the democratic state com-
mittee will give perfect satisfaction
to the party in the state and insure
an aggressive, intelligent campaign.

THE Globe-Democrat admits that
the tariff bill which passed the sen-
ate Tuesday is a blow at the sugar
trust. Certainly! And in time
democracy will destroy the per-
nicious conspiracies.

THE part of wisdom, just now, is
for laboring men, business men and
men in every walk of life to en-
deavor to bring about an industrial
revival and restore the prosperity
that was disturbed by the panic of
last summer.

THE war of the revolution was
fought to establish a free and inde-
pendent government where the in-
alienable rights of man—life,
liberty and the pursuit of happiness—
should be respected. Remember this fact today, and remem-
ber what it means.

THERE are a great many people
who will agree with Mr. Hoffman,
the Mexican visitor who in yester-
day's DEMOCRAT was quoted as say-
ing that he thought it strange that
J. C. Thompson was not extradited
and brought back here for trial.
Perhaps an organization of the
victims and the offer of a liberal
reward for the arrest and convic-
tion of the fugitive would stir things
up some.

It should be borne in mind that
the railway companies have the
same right to their property that
any merchant in Sedalia has to the
goods in his store or that any laboring
man has to the furniture in his
house. Even in times of great ex-
citement this fact must be remem-
bered.

A NUMBER of farmers near Slater
have informed the striking railway
employees that their wheat bins,
corn cribs and hog pens are well-
filled and that they will be at their
disposal if provisions run low. The
railroad boys should, and doubtless
will, appreciate such substantial
friendship and good will.

THERE must be no forcible inter-
ruption with the running of railroad
trains, at least in this state. The
railway companies are the owners
of certain property, their rights in
which must be protected. Guar-
anteed this protection, they must be
held to a strict performance of the
duty for which they are chartered.

THE general public has felt the
grasp of the Pullman monopoly too
long to feel any sort of sympathy
with that soulless corporation. At
the same time the same public ob-
jects to being made the victim of a
commercial tie-up instituted in the
vain hope of hurting Pullman. It
is the public that is being injured—
the poor as well as the rich—and
Mr. Pullman is quietly resting at a
famous watering place while the
public is taking the clubbing in-
tended for him. The public recog-
nizes the injustice of being held re-
sponsible for Pullman's crimes and
misdemeanors.

THIS is a bad time for demagogery.
It is an occasion when all good cit-
izens, rich and poor, should get
close together upon the everlasting
platform of respect for law. The
scenes of strife and bloodshed that
were enacted during the miners'
strike must be avoided by a rigid
enforcement of the law against all
those who resort to force and vio-
lence in opposing American citizens
in the exercise of their natural
rights. The Pullman company cuts
little figure in the case; the great
mass of American citizens care
nothing about Pullman or his cars,
but they do care about the principle
and the precedent.

THE poor man, no less than the
rich, is interested in suppressing
mob law and lawlessness of all
kinds. It is the strong arm of the
law upon which the poor man must
depend for protection of life and
property. Any other theory would
remind us back to the days of feudalism,
when the rich and powerful
could enlist an army of paid emis-
aries to oppress their weaker
neighbors. We have progressed
beyond that stage. In this coun-
try, theoretically at least, the poor
man and the rich, the laborer and
the millionaire, are upon an equal
footing before the law and each
should be protected by the strong
arm of the law.

THE Jefferson City Tribune says:
"At the recent meeting of the Su-
preme court in banc Judge Gant
filed an important opinion in an in-
surance case appealed from Jackson
county. Havens sued the Ger-
mania Fire Insurance company to
recover policies on a building and
machinery destroyed by fire. Ac-
tion was brought under a provision
of the statutes which requires fire
insurance companies, in case the
property is wholly destroyed, to pay
the full loss called for in the policy.
Judge Gant, with the full concurrence
of five other judges, holds
that this statute is valid. This
ruling will put an end to compro-
mising such losses at a less sum
than the amount insured for, and
make fire insurance companies a
little more careful about the risks
they assume."

END THE STRIKE.

The quarrel between the Pullman
company and its employees is one
that they should settle among them-
selves.

The public has no more to do
with it than any other matter upon
which the parties interested cannot
agree.

If the Pullman company prefers
to close its factory rather than pay
the wages demanded it has the same
right to do so that the owner of any
other establishment has to close

down and quit business either per-
manently or temporarily.

The right to pursue this course is
clear. Its wisdom and justice,
however, is another question and
this matter, like all others where
men keep within their legal rights,
must be tried before the bar of pub-
lic opinion.

But it is a mistake for the railway
employees to take up the matter and
inaugurate a boycott that ties up
the entire commerce of the country
and entails loss upon millions of in-
nocent people.

The public very clearly under-
stands the situation and fully ap-
preciates the importance of the
principles involved.

If the railroads must discard the
Pullman cars because a boycott has
been declared against them, they
are liable to have to face some
other boycott at any time, and no
man will know when he starts a
load of freight to market whether it
will reach its destination or be tied
up by some sympathy strike.

Next week it may be the product
of some coal mine or factory that
will be boycotted and all railroads
handling such products and all
roads doing business with such
roads may be tied up.

And finally the despotism will
increase until the country will have
to have a clean bill of industrial
health from Mr. Debs every morn-
ing.

Such a position is untenable.

Unquestionably the railway em-
ployees have the right to refuse to
work for any company for any rea-
son whatever.

This is the right of every free
man.

But they have no right to forcibly
prevent others from taking the
places they have left vacant.

Neither does the vast army of
railway employees who have quit
work expect to permanently retire
from the work in which they have
been engaged.

As they do not expect to seek
other employment, it would be the
part of wisdom to end the strike at
once and to frankly tell Mr. Debs
that he has made a mistake.

It is certain that railway com-
panies cannot be operated and com-
merce cannot continue if traffic is
to be tied up every time a boy-
cotted car or carload of freight is at-
tempted to be sent over the line.

Such uncertainty would ruin any
business on earth.

The quarrels of employees must
be settled with the firms engaged in
the controversy and not unloaded
upon the public.

GOLD HIDDEN IN GEORGIA.

Fourteen Thousand Dollars Secreted
Near West Point.

A middle-aged man, William
Wineman, died a few days ago in
the hospital at Montgomery, Ala.,
and on his deathbed told an interest-
ing story which the Cincinnati
Enquirer prints. He came from
Wallenstein, Germany, several years
ago and settled at Hot Springs, Ark.
Shortly afterward there moved to
Hot Springs from West Point Ga., a
physician, whose name is not stat-
ed, and he and Wineman became
great friends. Last winter the doctor
became ill of a lingering fever.
Wineman nursed him most tenderly
through until his death. An hour
or two before he died, and while
his reason was entirely intact, he
told his friend to him and told
him in consideration of his love for
him and of his kindly attention
he desired to make him a present.
The dying man said that under a
certain rock near the root of a cer-
tain tree, three miles from West
Point, Ga., he had buried with his
own hands \$14,000 in gold money.

He made a will giving Wineman a
title to the money, and appended to
it a diagram or map intended to

show the location of the treasure.

Wineman had his friend properly
buried and went at once to West
Point to find the money. Fearing
lest he should let his secret out, he
searched unaided and in a mysteri-
ous way, principally at night. The
citizens intercepted his movements
as suspicious. Seeing him go out
after dark with a pick and ax, they
spotted him for a grave robber or
other lawbreaker, and warned him
to leave the neighborhood. This
and the lack of ready funds caused
him to leave and go to Montgomery
where he secured employment. He
was just preparing to resume the
search for the hidden treasure when
sickness overtook him, which ended
in his death.

END THE STRIKE.

The quarrel between the Pullman
company and its employees is one
that they should settle among them-
selves.

The public has no more to do
with it than any other matter upon
which the parties interested cannot
agree.

If the Pullman company prefers
to close its factory rather than pay
the wages demanded it has the same
right to do so that the owner of any
other establishment has to close

THE BATTLE IN SIGHT.

Railway Blockade Being Raised
on Several Roads.

FEDERAL TROOPS USED.

The Situation at Chicago Is Still
Alarming—Several Roads Re-
ceiving Tonight.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—General
Schofield has authorized General
Miles to send six companies of in-
fantry from Ft. Leavenworth and
two companies from Ft. Bradley,
Mont., to Chicago. The Leaven-
worth companies left last night and
will arrive this evening.

Charles Becker, the Blue Island
police officer who arrested a deputy
marshal for allowing a train to stand
on the crossing, has been arrested
by the federal authorities for ob-
structing an officer in the discharge
of his duties.

The Illinois Central and North-
western resumed suburban traffic
this morning.

An order for a special grand jury
to look into cases against strikers
was entered this morning in the
United States court.

Regulars stock yards moved the
trains this morning without much
trouble.

Strikers to the number of three
thousand held a meat train which
which had to be moved. A detachment
of ninety soldiers under Maj.
Hartz put on double-quick and with
bayonets pointed, and the mob
scattered instantly.

At Bloomington the blockade on
the Alton was raised and the trains
are moving.

Two companies of United States
troops have been transferred from
Blue Island to Rock Island tracks,
between Forty-first and Fifty-first
streets, in anticipation of trouble
there.

The Nickel Plate is blocked from
here to Bellevue, 270 miles. All
out but engineers.

Blockade on St. Paul at Sioux
City has been raised to a certain
extent and trains are running all
over the system.

The Panhandle commenced re-
ceiving perishable and all kinds of
freight this morning.

The people of Riverside still re-
fuse food to deputy marshals and
sheriffs and the companies have
sent sleeping and hotel cars to the
town.

Mobs Active.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—[2:45 p.m.]—The mob of the stock yards is
larger than ever at 2 o'clock. They
are derailing trains, and the sol-
diers have not yet had orders to
fire.

The Rock Island sent out no
trains today.

The war department ordered
more companies of infantry to Chi-
cago, from Fort Brady, Mont., by
special train.

Debs Wants Help.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 5.—Debs
has requested Grand Master Work-
man Sovereign to call out the
Knights of Labor from Council
Bluffs to San Francisco.

Will Fight Sure.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 5.—[3 p.m.]—Artillery, cavalry and infantry
called into action at the stock yards.
There will be a battle before night.

GREENE AND HIS GUN.

The Popular Cutter Learns His Wife
How to Shoot.

Edward W. Greene, the popular
manager of the merchant tailoring
department of S. R. Wolf's estab-
lishment, is taking a month's vaca-
tion, owing to a mishap that befell
him between 2 and 3 o'clock Wed-
nesday afternoon.

Ed. is one of Sedalia's most pa-
triotic citizens, and with other hun-
dreds set out to celebrate the
Fourth.

He is the possessor of two 44-

calibre revolvers, and it dawned
upon him that Independence day
would be the proper time to in-
struct his esteemed wife regarding
their use, so that she might be able
to defend herself in case a burglar
called while he was at lodge.

Picking up one of the guns, he
meandered out into the yard with
it and took direct aim at a mark,
remarking in the meantime, "Now,
this is the way to do it."

An instant later a howl of pain
escaped Edward's lips. The weap-
on had been

PROBATE COURT DOCKET.

Docket of cases in which settlements are due from executors and administrators, and guardians and curators, at the ensuing August term of the probate court of Pettis county, commencing on the second Monday of August, 1894:

MONDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1894.

1-B F Stirlen, guardian and curator Joseph V Stirlen, a minor; eighth annual settlement.

2-James Calvert, guardian and curator Elizabeth Jones, insane; seventh annual settlement.

3-Harriet S Hart, guardian and curator C B Hart, a minor; ninth annual settlement.

4-Matthews Sheble, guardian and curator Charles Sheble, minor; ninth annual settlement.

5-T C Berry guardian and curator Willis, Ella and Viola Dillon, minors; eighth annual settlement.

6-F H Glass, guardian and curator Mary V, Martha and Adaline Glass, minors; seventh annual settlement.

7-John R Clopton, public guardian C A and M S Fehr, minors; sixth annual settlement.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21ST, 1894.

8-John R. Clopton, public guardian, Laura A Grove, minor; 6th annual settlement.

9-William Kahrs, G & C, Brant L Otten, minor; 5th annual settlement.

10-John R Clopton, pub guardian, Geo. L and Minnie Wood, minors; 5th annual settlement.

11-A B Swope, administrator, Henry Swope, deceased, 4th annual settlement.

12-John R Clopton, public guardian, —Allcorn, minors, 4th annual settlement.

13-S C Gold, G & C, —Cerney, minors, 4th annual settlement.

14-James Offield, Sr., G & C, Gentry Offield and Jas M Offield, Jr. minors; 4th annual settlement.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15TH, 1894.

15-Thomas W. Cloney, Sr., guardian and curator; Thomas W Cloney, Jr., minor; fourth annual settlement.

16-John R Gentry and J C Thompson, administrators, William Gentry, deceased; third annual settlement.

17-Elizabeth Stanley, administratrix, John O Stanley, deceased, final settlement.

18-William McDaniel, guardian and curator, Ira O, Susan C and Virgil McDaniel, minors; sixth annual settlement.

19-A P Morey, guardian and curator, Gertrude F Wheeler, minor, third annual settlement.

20-Matiida A Leake, guardian and curator, James P Leake, Jr., minor; third annual settlement.

21-R H Moses, administrator, John M Bowers, deceased; third annual settlement.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1894.

22-M H Sibert, guardian and curator Maud and Grace Isgrigg, minors; second annual settlement.

23-John D Crawford, guardian and curator, Maud Lewis, a minor; third annual settlement.

24-John R Clopton, public administrator John Wigle, deceased; final settlement.

25-John R Clopton, public guardian Nettie and JI Pittman, minors; third annual settlement.

26-L C Falknor, executor Levi Falknor, deceased; final settlement.

27-Jesse F. Howe, administrator Henry Lipp, deceased; final settlement.

28-John R Clopton, public administrator Frances Smith, deceased; final settlement.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17TH, 1894.

29-Edward Bahner, guardian and curator Leo Bahner, a minor; twelfth annual settlement.

30-Daniel Lutman, administrator George W Lutman, deceased; final settlement.

31-Missouri Trust Co, curator Augusta F and Blanche Collins, minors; second annual settlement.

32-Theodore W Meyer, executor Dora L Meyer, deceased; final settlement.

33-James S Aldredge, executor Sanford P Aldredge, deceased; final settlement.

34-Thomas Terry, executor Wesley B Shaw, deceased; final settlement.

35-Nancy E Westlake, administratrix Wm. C. Westlake, deceased; final settlement.

36-Mary E Walkup administrator Israel Walkup, deceased; final settlement.

37-John R Clopton, public administrator John F Aldredge, deceased; final settlement.

38-John R Clopton, public guardian Ada A Hoss, a minor; second annual settlement.

39-P H Sangree, administrator C. T. A. Henry Leyser, deceased; second annual settlement.

40-John Montgomery, Jr., guardian and curator—O'Brien minors; sixth annual settlement.

41-James E Bouldin, guardian and curator Minnie Bouldin, a minor; ninth annual settlement.

42-John R Clopton, public administrator Wm T Kemp, deceased; final settlement.

MONDAY, AUGUST 20TH, 1894.

43-Wm. H. Yokley, administrator, Sallie Satterwhite, deceased, 1st annual settlement.

44-Wm. H. Yokley, G & C, Ollie, Maud E, John and Chas. W Satterwhite, minors, 1st annual settlement.

45-Julius Tietze, curator, Edward W and Alma M Kiesling, minors; 1st annual settlement.

46-Jno RClopton, public administrator, Ellen Tangney, deceased; 1st annual settlement.

47-JonRClopton, public guardian, Wm. B and Lottie Ashurst, minors, 1st annual settlement.

48-Wm. C Evans, administrator, Henry G Evans, deceased, 1st annual settlement.

49-Jas S Stephens, administrator, Emily C Stephens, deceased, 1st annual settlement.

50-Christina Stuart, ex-executrix A E Stuart, deceased; first annual settlement.

51-John R Clopton, public guardian Charles Donnelly, unsound mind; first annual settlement.

52-David H Lovelace, administrator C T A Hannah McClellan, deceased; first annual settlement.

53-John R Clopton, public administrator James H Whitney, deceased; first annual settlement.

54-George W Barnett, guardian and curator Hettie, Altie, Ida N, Nannie M and Columbus Black, minors; first annual settlement.

55-Caroline Evans, guardian and curator George H Evans, a minor; first annual settlement.

56-Missouri Trust Co., administrator C T A Louis Esterling, deceased; first annual settlement.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1894.

57-Maria K Black, administrator Wm L Black, deceased; first annual settlement.

58-Ada C Price, guardian and curator Lawson C. and Celeste Price, minors; first annual settlement.

59-James A Mahan, guardian and curator Frankie B, and Nellie M Mahan, minors; first annual settlement.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

The Democratic State Committee Preparing For the Contest.

The democratic state committee met in St. Louis Monday and the proceedings were characterized by perfect harmony.

Chairman Maffitt, having arranged to spend the summer at a northern pleasure resort, desired to resign, but was prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation upon the unanimous request of the committee.

Mr. Maffitt appointed the following sub-committees to look after the campaign:

Executive Committee — S. B. Cook, chairman; Barnard Corrigan, J. B. Thomas, Harvey W. Salmon, James C. Davis, J. C. Roberts, J. H. Carroll, vice-chairman central committee, and A. C. Sherwood.

Secretary J. W. Zevely and Chairman Maffitt are ex officio members of the committee.

Organization Committee — A. C. Sherwood, chairman; Barnard Corrigan, J. R. Brown, Thomas Connor and Anton C. Stuever.

Finance Committee — Dr. J. R. Brown, chairman; H. L. Rozier and Anton C. Stuever.

Headquarters of the executive committee will be opened at Jefferson City next Thursday, with Messrs. Cook, Sherwood and Zevely in charge. These gentlemen will at once enter upon the work of a thorough districting of the state as to speakers, etc., and after mapping out these details will remove their headquarters to St. Louis, not later than August 15, for the more aggressive conduct of the campaign.

On motion of Mr. Carroll, Governor Stone and ex-Governor Francis were by unanimous vote of the committee requested to give as much of their time as possible to the work of the campaign.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Virtues of a Madstone Tried On a Brakeman.

S. Slagle a Missouri, Kansas and Texas brakeman on the Paola division, arrived at Nevada yesterday to have M. L. Miller's madstone applied to a dog bite, received by him on the afternoon of June 25th.

He was helping to load cattle at Centerville, Kan., when an animal came up behind him and bit him on the leg. The dog, which he thinks was a shepherd, was killed.

"I paid no attention to it until a day or two afterward," said Mr. Slagle, "when the flesh about the wound began to jerk and the scalp on top of my head began to feel as if it had cut loose and was flopping up and down. When I began to have these queer sensations I concluded to try the virtues of the madstone."

The stone adhered to the wound several hours.

A Former Sedalian In Jail.

John N. Bartholow, a newspaper writer of considerable ability and some note, a few years ago city editor of the old Sedalia Democrat, is locked up in the county jail at St. Joseph, charged with a serious offense.

He is accused by Mrs. Jenny Kenmuir of embezzling a gold watch valued at \$35. The watch had been loaned to Bartholow, the woman says. He pawned it for a small sum and was unable to return it when Mrs. Kenmuir wanted the timepiece.

A Former Sedalian Killed.

Chas. W. Steele, who graduated from the Sedalia High school in the same class with E. E. McClellan, and who was afterwards a reporter on the old Sedalia Democrat, accidentally shot and killed himself at Woodsid, El Paso county, Colorado, last week. The remains were interred at Georgetown, Colorado, where the deceased had at one time edited the Colorado Miner with ability and success.

Pendergast Must Hang.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 3.—Pendergast, the assassin of Carter Harrison has been adjudged sane and sentenced to be hanged on July 13th.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, vs.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Esq.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous membranes of the system. Send for testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

© Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ROYALTY AT OUTS.

Peculiar Relations Between the Austrian and Italian Courts.

Indications of the peculiar relations existing between the courts of Vienna and Rome were manifested lately when Emperor Francis Joseph was permitted to cross over into Italian territory without any of the customary forms of courtesy and attention being paid him by the Italian authorities. This neglect by the Italians was made all the more pointed, seeing that King Humbert was at that moment at Venice preparing to receive the visit of Emperor William, which followed immediately after the departure of the Austrian monarch, who, a second time passed several hours traveling through the northern portion of Italy on his way back to his capital.

The strained relations which led to this lack of courtesy on the part of King Humbert are due to the persistent refusal of the emperor and emperor to return to Rome the state visit which King Humbert and Queen Marguerite were persuaded by their ministers to pay to the court of Vienna just ten years ago. The visit ought to have been returned within, at the latest, twelve months, and the emperor's hesitation and delay in the matter are attributable to the complications which would arise in connection with the vatican, since the pontiff absolutely refuses to receive at the vatican any Catholic sovereign who has not first paid his respects to the head of the church before holding any intercourse with the quirinal.

King Humbert, of course, insists that the first visit should be to the quirinal, and this renders the stay of Catholic royalties in the Eternal City a source of endless complications and awkward contredemps.

To make matters worse, Empress Elizabeth, since the death of her son, has visited Rome incognito, and has been received by the pope without paying the slightest attention to the quirinal, and it was after this that she was permitted to make a stay at Venice without receiving any attention from the Italian authorities, being even forced to take her turn with the ordinary tourists when she visited the royal palaces in which she had dwelt as its mistress, prior to the forced surrender of Venice to Italy by Austria.

FLIRTING.

It Broke Up the School and Led to a Damage Suit.

A pupil at a "provincial school for young ladies" in England had for some time so distinguished herself by her flirting propensities that the institution rapidly emptied. On one occasion, while the girls were out for a walk, she kissed her hand to a good-looking clerk, and when her companions remonstrated she gayly retorted: "It's my young man, mademoiselles. As the boys were made for the girls it's only natural."

This speech was duly reported to the pupils' mammas, who, in horror, lost no time in removing them from such contaminating company, much to the dismay of the schoolmistress, who, estimating her losses at the goodly sum of £200, took action against the father of the dirty damsel for the recovery of the money. She has, however, lost her case. It was shown, in the first place, that she had at regular intervals dispatched glowing accounts of the damsel's conduct to her fond parents, and then it was demonstrated with equal clearness that she had not only been all the time aware of a certain clandestine correspondence with a young man, but had permitted the heroine of this adventure to make frequent expeditions with her own niece. So the court found that if the schoolmistress had suffered it was through her own fault. The institution is now closed and a "to let" notice is posted up by the landlord.

THE GERMAN STOVE.

It is a Big Affair, But Gives Great Warmth at Small Cost.

Among the foreign articles of interest at the World's fair none attracted more attention than the German stove. It was not recognized by the general visitor as a stove, however, and it was amusing to hear the guesses as to what it was. It was constructed entirely of white tiles, and reached from the floor almost to the ceiling, perfectly straight and plain, with no opening except a small brass door at the bottom. In this opening the fire is kindled with wood and pieces of something black, called presshole, are laid upon it. These pieces are about six inches long and one inch thick.

The brass door is left open, leaving a little door inside with a grate in it closed over the presshole is thoroughly kindled and begins to crumble a little, then the whole thing is closed up and left for the rest of the day. The stove gradually becomes hotter and hotter and gives out a good heat. This fire is a curious thing. If you open the door and look in it seems to be entirely out, not a spark being visible. It looks like a mere heap of ashes, but the fire is just the same, and goes on heating all day. The cost of fuel is almost nothing, being about \$2.25 per 1,000, which makes the fire for one day amount to a little over one cent.

Substantial Gratitude.

Colonel A. M. Benson of Boston revisited Marion, N. C., a few days ago, where he had not been before since 1864, when he escaped from the rebel prison at Columbia. He was hidden in a barn and fed for a week by a negro named Mark. On his recent visit Colonel Benson hunted up his former preserver, spent a few hours pleasantly with him and left him \$100 as a souvenir of his visit.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of T. D. Eriskin, deceased, will make final settlement of his accounts with said estate as such administrator at the next term of the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri, to be held at Sedalia, in said county, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1894.

GEORGE ANN DAVIDSON, Executrix.

Notice of Final Settlement.

A TOUGH ARRESTED.

One of the Would-Be Wreckers
In Custody.

A HARDENED HOLDEN LAD

He Was Run Down and Arrested in
Pennsylvania by a Pacific Express Detective.

Chas. Simpson, better known as "Simmie" Simpson, one of the three boys arrested at Holden some time since, charged with attempted train wrecking on the Missouri Pacific and who was bound over on \$300 bond by Justice Hewes to await the action of the grand jury, but who skipped for parts unknown last Monday night, was arrested at Sayre, Penn., Thursday.

Since "Simmie" departed, says the Warrensburg Journal-Democrat, the efficient detectives of the Pacific Express company have lost no time in searching for him, which resulted in his arrest.

It is said his mother, who lives at Holden, became uneasy for fear of her son's capture, and sent a letter to his address in Pennsylvania, to which she received a telegram from "Simmie" in response, under an assumed name. It is thought this correspondence led to his whereabouts becoming known and arrested by the detectives.

His attorney, Mr. W. R. Frost, at Holden, and Sheriff Collins and Prosecuting Attorney Hornbuckle were notified of the arrest of Simpson.

Governor Stone has been called upon for the necessary papers to bring Simpson back, and the requisition will be forwarded from Jefferson City tonight to the governor of Pennsylvania, who will send a permit to Sayre, for the use of Sheriff Collins when he arrives. Sheriff Collins will leave tomorrow.

O. W. Case, superintendent of the Pacific Express company, was here today in the interest of the prosecution and left on the noon train for St. Louis. Mr. Case, in conversation with a representative of the Journal-Democrat at the depot, stated: "I have completed my business which brought me to Warrensburg today and am going back to St. Louis. We propose to give Simpson the full extent of the law in this case and—." Thus the conversation was ended by the departure of the train.

It will be remembered that before leaving Holden young Simpson, in order to prepare himself with ready cash, signed his father's name (a Holden jeweler) to an order for diamonds to the amount of \$912, on Chicago and Kansas City houses.

"Simmie" is a tough character, and will, no doubt, serve a term in the Missouri penitentiary for these crimes. He was prosecuted in the United States court at Kansas City only about a year ago for making counterfeit money.

FOUND A FLOATER.

He is Supposed to Have Been a Johnson County Horse Thief.

On May 10, 1894, the dead body of a man was found floating in the Missouri river near Carrollton, Mo. The body was fished out of the river, an inquest held and the remains buried in the potter's field.

It was only a short time before the finding of the body, says the Warrensburg Star, that Mart Eads, the Johnson county thief, escaped from officers in charge of him and departed for parts unknown. Immediately after Mart's escape descriptions of him were telephoned all over the country.

The sheriff of Carroll county, in which Carrollton is located, received one and immediately associated it with the Missouri river floater.

Col. W. R. Frost, of Holden, was notified and he at once took a trip to Carrollton for the purpose of identification, but arrived too late, as the body had been buried. Col. Frost left a description to be filled out and returned home. The description was received by him some days afterwards, and he says there is no doubt whatever in his mind that the floater was Mart Eads, the badly wanted Johnson county thief.

Will Make Another Trip.

Messrs. Hinsdale, Stevens and Holway are home from Texas and report having made a little money on the horses they took there and disposed of. They are now picking up another lot of animals and will make a second trip in the near future.

HER NAME NEVER PRINTED.

Curious Ill Luck Which for Years Followed a Washington Woman.

It looks as though society notoriety is not to be the fate of one Washington woman whose name for some inscrutable reason for the last half dozen years has been omitted from all published accounts of gatherings in which she has taken part. An overwhelming curiosity finally prompted her to institute an investigation into the matter. She found then that so far from the omission having been intentional on the part of the correspondents, it arose from the fact that she was personally unknown even by sight to them. Having satisfied herself on this score, the incognito shortly thereafter ordered her carriage, and, calling for a friend, took her for a drive. The little excursion, planned for pleasure, had a most disastrous termination, as the horses, taking fright, ran away and, getting beyond the control of the coachman, the vehicle was overturned and both ladies injured, the owner of the carriage quite seriously. In the midst of her pain as she was being carried home there flashed through her mind the thought that the runaway would be given space in the papers. Then, as the turn-out was her property, her name would of necessity figure in the account. The following morning a detailed account of the accident appeared in the paper, but by a strange fatality that has for so long ruled her elimination from print, her name was not mentioned. That of her companion was several times repeated in the article, which wound up by stating that "a friend who was in the carriage at the time was also injured."

HAD A PASS.

But Found That Plenty of Cash Had to Go With It.

Somebody connected with one of the steamboat lines plying between New York and Boston gave a country cousin of his a pass to Boston from New York. It entitled the bearer to "one first-class passage." I stood just behind the owner of the pass as we lined up in front of the ticket office to secure staterooms. The passholder wanted the best on the boat, and was visibly annoyed when the purser said the best rooms were all gone. All that he could offer was No. 77 and "two dollars, please."

"But I've got a pass!" remonstrated the owner thereof, with an expression of pained surprise.

"Two dollars, please?"

"Well, say, you'll hear from this," but he paid the money under protest.

Then he went down to supper determined to get square. He ordered raw oysters, Irish stew, a beefsteak, lemon pie, ice cream, chocolate cake, and a pint of wine. When the intelligent waiter presented him with a check for \$4.30 he almost fainted.

"But I've got a pass!" he gasped.

"That pass is to travel on, not to eat on or sleep on," said the waiter, sardonically.

This was dreadful, but the passholder paid the check in a dazed sort of way, and I offered him a cigar when we reached the deck. He smoked a long time and then said:

Cousin Harry said this was going to be a free excursion, but it has already cost me more than a first-class railroad fare to Boston, and we're not yet twenty-five miles out of New York."

A PECULIAR STONE.

It Is Called the Devil's Looking Glass and Dazzles the Eyes.

"One of the most peculiar of stone formations is the 'devil's looking glass' on the Nolochuchy river," said a traveler to a reporter. "It is a pallade which rises abruptly from the river to a height of about 200 feet. It is perfectly smooth and about 100 feet wide. When the sun is at a certain stage it throws a shadow over the water and reflects the sunbeams as a mirror would, dazzling the eyes of the beholder, sometimes almost blinding him with its brightness."

"To go upon the river in a skiff and look down into the water is to see an image reflected, but always distorted. It is this which gave the name to the formation, and there are several interesting legends connected with it, some of which are devoutly believed by the mountaineers. One of these which is generally given credence is that every night at midnight, when the moon shines, the devil goes there to bathe and make up his toilet, using the rock, with the reflection of the moonlight, as a looking glass."

Paris Press Ethics.

A Paris boulevard paper publishes the following dialogue between a member of the cabinet of ministers and a newspaper man who is paid by the former under the condition that he must keep up the appearance of opposing the minister. Says the journalist: "Can I call you 'canaille' or 'dirty hog?'" "Of course," answers the minister, "but make a change once in a while in your epithets; put me down as a 'bandit' for instance. But never venture to denounce me as a 'chequar' (bribe taker); that is the only epithet that makes a bad impression upon the public."

The Rector's Announcement.

In one of the smaller cities of New England there was an Episcopal church, which had two mission chapels, commonly known as the East End mission and the North End mission, from the parts of the city where they were respectively located. One day the rector gave out the notices, in his most distinguished, high-church tone, as follows: "There will be a service at the North End mission at three o'clock and at the East End at five. Children will be baptized at both ends."

ONE SPECIES OF BLACK MAIL.

Threatening to Build a Stable in a Good Residence Neighborhood.

There is no other city in the United States where the negative use of private property has become such an abuse as in New York. In many instances this dog-in-the-manger policy—won't build himself and won't let anybody else build—is but a species of conservatism that belongs to the middle ages. But in very many it is simply and purely a species of blackmail. The property owners next door or in the near neighborhood would willingly buy out the objectionable place only the price is fixed far above the market rates.

"We can't pay such a price as that. Why, it's twice as much as the property is worth!"

"Very well—it's my price—you can take it or leave it. I'm going to build a stable on it if you don't purchase!"

And there you are. All through the heart of business New York this real estate blackmail is held over the heads of those who would build befitting the grandeur of a great city. It is not by small holders, but by very rich men, or by estates managed by agents. Whenever an enterprising man or big corporation desires to build a new business block anywhere, he or it is almost sure to find some owner of this kind to embarrass or stop the projected improvement. It may be the estate is founded on ground rents, or it may be the property of some resident abroad who is satisfied with the present investment and won't sell at all. The probability is, however, that the owner will sell, but demands such an exorbitant price that it comes very properly under the head of blackmail. It is to pay me so much—you can't get along without my plot—it is my price, or stop!

WOMAN'S LATEST.

She Has the Creases Pressed Out of Her Dresses.

When a man wants creases put in his trousers he sends them to the tailor and pays for the work. When the New York tailor-made woman wants the creases taken out of her skirt and coat-tails she walks into the up-town shop where she bought her gown, pulls off her Prince Albert, drops her dress on the floor, tells the clerk to "hurry them up," and waits.

It takes about half an hour for two pressers to do the work, and neither gets a penny. That's where the commanding spirit of the tailor-made woman shows itself.

Friday is the great busheling day, and often there are thirty damsels waiting about in silk petticoats, sleeveless waistcoats, bonnets and gloves, with pocketbooks and shopping books in their hands.

There are some droll spectacles among them. While waiting for her clothes to come up one girl will do Delsarte exercise; another will put in the time showing her stout mother how to stand.

Books on everything, from Sandow to the "Heavenly Twins," are seen; occasionally a woman shines her finger nails while her neighbor has a hand glass looking for holes in her back teeth.

The suits come up, one by one, in beautiful shape; an obliging little girl assists in putting them on, and the exquisites go off to come again in a week or two and go through the same performance.

After a rainy day the crowd indresses-to-be-pressed would delay the regular business if the staff of pressmen were smaller.

Possibilities of Surgery.

The extent to which the human body can be mutilated without causing death is beyond what most people think. Of course the removal of the largest limb is a familiar fact, but the successive removal of all the limbs would in most cases result in nothing worse than inconvenience. In the same way the internal organs may be extirpated. This is facilitated by their quality. One kidney may be removed and the other will make up for the loss by doing double work. One eye may be taken out and the sight remains practically unimpaired. Large portions of the brain may be removed with no injury to life or intellect. A portion of the intestines has been cut out and the ends sewed together and their normal action and function have not been interfered with.

Almeron Higby's Cherry Tree.

In the management of a cherry tree the late Almeron Higby of Watson, Wisconsin, may be regarded by some people as wiser in his day and generation than the youthful George Washington. When 9 years old he planted a cherry stone, from which grew a tree that was known by his parents as "the boy's tree." When it began to bear cherries he picked the fruit, sold it, and saved the money. This he continued to do during his entire life.

Last summer, at the age of 59, his health declined, and the tree also began to decay. So he cut it down, had the trunk sawed into boards, and with his own hands made a pretty cherry coffin for himself. A few days ago he died, and all his funeral expenses were paid from the money that he had saved as the proceeds of the sale of the cherries.

San Juan Valley.

The report of archaeological discoveries in the San Juan valley is something that has been expected for a long time past. It was known to a few persons there were interesting unexplored cliff dwellings there, and doubtless many have had the matter in mind. The San Juan is separated from civilization by a rough country, and the approach, whether by way of Colorado from the East, or through Utah from the North and West, is difficult. The region lies in the Southwestern corner of Utah.

The Rector's Announcement.

In one of the smaller cities of New England there was an Episcopal church, which had two mission chapels, commonly known as the East End mission and the North End mission, from the parts of the city where they were respectively located. One day the rector gave out the notices, in his most distinguished, high-church tone, as follows: "There will be a service at the North End mission at three o'clock and at the East End at five. Children will be baptized at both ends."

**A BUG IN HIS EAR.**

And This Was the Reason Eddie Ferrell Yelled.

Eddie Ferrell, the 14 year-old son of Mrs. M. E. Ferrell, a widow who lives on the west side of Ohio street, between Seventh and Broadway, was unfortunate enough to have a bug fly into one of his ears about 1 o'clock Sunday morning.

The pain was such that he was almost crazed, and his cries for relief were heard a couple of blocks distant. He was taken to the office of Dr. A. H. Heaton, where medicine was used that killed the insect and later it was removed.

A RAT AS A BURGLAR.

Consternation at the Home of Judge John N. Dalby.

Judge Dalby's Fifth street residence is supplied with a burglar alarm electrical apparatus, and when the gong began ringing a couple of nights ago consternation reigned throughout the household.

The judge grabbed up a shotgun and started out cautiously after the supposed burglar, but no trace of him could be found, nor had a window or door been molested.

The next day "By Ned" Ballard, the electrician, was sent for, and after a brief investigation it was discovered that rats had been "monkeying" with one of the electrical wires, which caused the alarm to go off, and hence all of the scare for nothing.

SACRED TO DEATH.

The Visit of a Candidate Causes the Death of a Voter.

A singular campaign incident occurred in Warren county last week, says the Mexico Intelligencer. Henry Nolting is a candidate for probate judge and for years has held the office of justice of the peace. In his canvass he went to interview a colored voter, Wm. Logan, and found the darky in the field plowing. Logan evidently concluded that the visiting officer was after him for some slight depredations which had recently taken place in the neighborhood and unceremoniously left his team and took to his heels. "Squire" Nolting went in pursuit of the voter and when he overtook him in a clump of timber he was found to be dying and only lived a few minutes. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that the darky had died of heart disease from fright.

Negroes Ordered to Leave.

The five negroes arrested Tuesday on suspicion of having assaulted Miss Diggs, near Woodlanville, Boone county, were discharged Thursday because the girl could not identify any of them positively. Three of the five were taken out Thursday night by White Caps and severely whipped and all the negroes in the neighborhood have been notified to leave. They are now on the move. The young girl is still prostrated.

Picnic in Elk Fork.

The farmers of Elk Fork township had a picnic Saturday at a point five miles northwest of Green Ridge. Among the Sedalians who were present and had a good time were John Cashman, Bob Gray, John C. Porter, Joe Dillard, Hanley Pilkington and Dick Guthrie.

Results of treatment.

ERICKSON, Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Specialist. Producing weak, nervous debility, nighty emissions, constipation, etc. in both young and middle-aged men and women. The results are quickly cured by Dr. Rodriguez Spanish Nerve Specialist. They not only cure by starting at the seat of trouble, but also by bringing back the pink glow to pale faces, and restoring the hair to bald heads. DR. ERICKSON, bringing back the pink glow to pale faces, and restoring the hair to bald heads. DR. ERICKSON, bringing back the pink glow to pale faces, and restoring the hair to bald heads.

For sale by Aug. T. Fleischmann's Pharmacy, corner Fourth and Ohio streets, Sedalia, Mo.

Shoot Luke,**or Give Up the Gun!**

Here is the first of July, and 10,000 Suits unsold.

What Does It Mean?

Why, that Blair Bros. are going to cut loose and get the money.

So to begin we shave off \$4.00 on \$20.00 Suits.

So to begin we shave off 3.00 on 18.00 Suits.

So to begin we shave off 2.00 on 14.00 Suits.

6.275 Shirts Unsold.

It means a reduction of 25c on all Shirts over 75c. It means a reduction of 15c on all Shirts under 50c.

No limit to reduction on Hats. Everybody knows that we have ten times the stock that any house in Sedalia carries, and we want the money out of them. The fact is that Blair Bros. were born in Arkansas for a specific purpose. It was Blair Bros. that brought down the Glaciers; it was Blair Bros. that brought down Clothing, Hats, Shirts and Drawers. Our missionary work is not complete; we are here to do business on top of the table.

No Misrepresentation**No Monkeying****No Credit**

Your money talks, and all you have to do with Blair Bros. is to indicate. Our skulls are not more than 2, 2 1/2 or 3 inches thick. Go to

SHOPS SHUT DOWN.

Sedalia Gets a Blow From the Pullman Boycott.

DISPATCHERS LAID OFF.

And the Yard Force Under Yardmaster Grow Will Be Reduced Fully One Half.

The Missouri Pacific shops at this point were today ordered closed for a period of nine days, this being one of the results of the Pullman boycott.

In addition, the train dispatching force was also temporarily reduced, as the few freight trains now being moved by the company do not require the usual force of dispatchers; and, further, the yard force will be cut down one-half before the supper hour.

While the suspension of work at the yards is for nine days, it is said it depends almost wholly upon the strike situation. Should the labor troubles end tomorrow it is almost certain that work would at once be resumed in the shops. Should the strike extend beyond the nine days, however, it is generally believed that the shops will remain closed until an amicable settlement is had, be the period long or short.

Division Superintendent Stillwell stated this morning that so far there was no trouble whatever here. The men in the company's employ are doing their work as usual and he does not anticipate trouble.

General Yardmaster Dan Grow stated at 11 o'clock this forenoon that before night he expected to receive orders from headquarters to reduce the yard force one-half. This will include switchmen and engineers and firemen who run switch engines.

The temporary large abandonment of freight traffic makes it necessary to reduce expenses to the minimum, the company officials say, and wherever an employ can be dispensed with he will be dropped until the trouble is settled.

A telegram was received in Sedalia during the forenoon saying that the Wabash road was tied up from end to end, and Agent Berry is not selling tickets over that line today.

Stock and perishable freight of all kinds is being refused for shipment both by the Missouri Pacific and the M. K. & T. roads at this point.

It was reported today that Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 6, which arrives from Kansas City at 10:25 a. m., would be abandoned between Sedalia and St. Louis after today, but Superintendent L. D. Hopkins stated this afternoon that it was news to him. Continuing Mr. Hopkins said:

"I do not look for trouble either here or in Kansas City. The men all talk right. They have contracts with the company, they say, and propose to live up to them. I do not know, of course, but I do not look for the trouble to spread to any great extent over our system."

Division Roadmasters Pat Sheehan, of Holden, and A. Manley, of Lexington, are here today. They have not been instructed to reduce their respective forces as yet, but expect an order to that effect if the trouble is very prolonged. At present an unusually large force of trackmen is employed along the entire system, and if a reduction is made it will probably be a sweeping one.

In addition to laying off a passenger crew, referred to elsewhere in the DEMOCRAT, the M. K. & T. today dropped between fifteen and twenty operators along the line, about equally distributed between day and night men. Samuel Irvin, superintendent of car service for the M. K. & T., left for Parsons this morning, but it is understood that for the present there will be no reduction in the shop force here.

John W. Conner, commercial agent for the M. K. & T., stated this afternoon that stock shipments were taken through to St. Louis yesterday, but there is no telling whether this will be the case tomorrow.

SLEEPLESSNESS,



Nervous Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Melancholia, and kindred ailments, whether resulting from over anxiety, overwork or study, or from unnatural habits or excesses, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of Specialists attached to the Invalid Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. Personal examinations not always necessary. Many cases are successfully treated at a distance.

ASTHMA A new and wonderfully successful treatment has been discovered for Asthma and Hay Fever, which can be sent by Mail or Express.

It is not simply a palliative but a radical cure.

For pamphlets, question blanks, references and particulars in relation to any of the above mentioned diseases, address, with ten cents in stamp, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WICKED WILLEY.

Why He Did Not Deliver His Lecture On Beauty.

The engagement of Rev. E. E. Willey to deliver a lecture before the Missouri Chautauqua on "Beauty," last Friday, is said to have been cancelled by reason of the reverend gentleman having umpired a ball game at Hermann, Mo., a couple of Sundays ago. Regarding the engagement being declared off, Rev. Willey says:

"There is but little to explain. On entering the ground I was met by the management and informed that the newspaper report was entirely unministerial and intimated they would prefer the engagement broken. I told them my lecture was good enough to keep, and walked out. This is an age of boycotts, and the church does not propose to allow the railroads to run a monopoly. I rely on the good sense of the people and am not in the least distressed."

DIED ON THE TABLE.

A Little Child Passes Away While Undergoing an Operation.

Myrtle, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hucksstep, of No. 1419 East Seventh street, died at 6 o'clock Friday night, of diphtheria, while the physicians were operating upon her, performing a case of tracheotomy.

The case is an unusually sad one. The little sufferer celebrated her tenth birthday only a few days ago, and at that time was in her usual good health. She was taken with tonsilitis, however, which developed into membranous croup, and diphtheria followed. Myrtle realized her condition, and when informed that an operation would probably be necessary to save her life she asked that it be postponed until the arrival of the train from St. Louis, as she expected her aunt at that time and desired to see her before she submitted to the surgeon's knife.

She grew worse rapidly, though, and finally asked her parents to summon the physicians, as the pain she was suffering was almost unbearable.

Kissing her loving parents goodbye, she announced her readiness to submit to the will of her physicians, Drs. Dresel and Dunlap, and the operation was commenced, but the disease had made such progress that death ensued before the task was completed.

Such heroism is seldom witnessed, and it is not surprising that the parents' cup of sorrow is filled to overflowing over the loss of their loved one.

The remains were yesterday taken to St. Auberts, near Jefferson City, for interment.

She Paid Her Fare.

A beautiful young lady of Keytesville, who attended Howard college the last year, when on her way home from college a few days ago, bet a young man from Brunswick a pound of candy that she could ride with an M. K. & T. conductor from Fayette to Moberly and not pay. When the conductor entered the car she smiled at him and he returned the same. He passed on through and as he returned she smiled again; when he came through taking tickets she gave him an extra smile. He said: "Young lady, you are very pretty and I appreciate your smiles very much, but they will not pay your fare on this train."

Every one in the crowd heard him and laughed heartily.—Moberly Democrat.

Will "college girls" and other young ladies who fondly "imagine" that they are continually making the "most delightful mashes" on railroad men, drummers, et al., never discover that they frequently do some very foolish, not to say dangerous, things?

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

He Was Hanged By Callaway County People.

HE ASSAULTED A WOMAN

Two Years Ago, But She Never Told of the Crime for Thirteen Months Afterwards.

Last Saturday night John R. Reynolds, of Guthrie, Callaway county, Mo., accompanied by his deputy, Taylor Wilson, was on his way to Fulton from Cedar City, having in charge James Johnson, colored, who was charged with committing criminal assault upon the person of Mrs. William King, near Guthrie, during the absence of Mr. King, who was at that time attending the Mexico fair, in August, 1892.

Mrs. King was left at home with a small child and Johnson. Mrs. King, it is alleged, said nothing about the crime to her husband or any one else until thirteen months ago. A warrant was issued a few days ago by the justice of the peace of Guthrie township, charging Johnson with criminal assault.

The constable having Johnson in charge was met at Hiller's creek in a deep gulch nine miles southwest of Fulton by about 100 men, who presented their guns at the constable and his deputy and told them to keep quiet. Two men jumped into the wagon and placing the regular hangman's noose over Johnson's head and adjusting it carefully about his neck drove the wagon under a large sycamore tree by the roadside, threw the rope over a projecting limb, secured it safely and drove the vehicle from under him.

Constable Reynolds and deputy then drove to Fulton and notified the sheriff and coroner, who went to the scene of the crime Sunday morning. There was only one witness examined before the coroner's jury and that was Constable Reynolds. After hearing his testimony the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that James Johnson came to his death by hanging at the hands of unknown men. The mob, it is supposed, came from the vicinity of Guthrie, and wore masks to conceal their identity. The constable did not recognize any of them.

Mrs. King's parents and sisters all reside in and near Guthrie and are one of the most highly respected families in Callaway county. Johnson, it is said, remained at King's house until late in the fall, when he went to work for Dr. Charles Christian and remained with him as a farm hand all winter.

MURDERED BY THE REDS.

An Assassination in Leghorn Resembling the Murder of Carnot.

LEGHORN, July 2.—A crime somewhat resembling the murdering of President Carnot was committed in this city yesterday. As Signor Bandi, director of the *Gazetta Livornese*, was entering his carriage at 8 o'clock in the morning, he was set upon by a man whom it was

YOUNG MEN AT THE FRONT.

Few Venerables to Be Found Among European Sovereigns and Statesmen.

Lord Rosebery's succession to the premiership serves to call attention to the fact that whereas during the first decade after the Franco-German war, and throughout the major part of the second, the destinies of Europe were controlled by monarchs and statesmen of advanced age, their power is now vested in the hands of comparatively young men. This is, indeed, the epoch of youth. Lord Beaconsfield, Prince Gortchakoff, Prince Bismarck, M. Thiers, Deprès, Gladstone and the Danish statesman, Estrupp, have all either died or withdrawn into private life, and the same may be said of their masters. The German emperor, who is undoubtedly the man at the helm in the Teutonic empire, is only 33 years old; the prince of Bulgaria is 33, the emperor of Russia 40, while the king of Wurtemberg, the king of Portugal and the king of Greece are all young men. Still more youthful are the queen of Holland, the young king of Servia and the little king of Spain. As regards statesmen, we find young men, such as Lord Rosebery and Mr. Asquith, occupying the principal offices of the British crown. The Austrian prime minister, Prince Windischgrätz, is under 30, and Cardinal Rompoli, the papal secretary of state, is barely one or two years over that age. M. Casimir-Périer, the French prime minister, is about 48 years of age, while M. Dupuy, his predecessor, and now president of the chamber of deputies, is about three years younger. Many other names might be added to the list, but the above will suffice to show that we are living in the golden age of youth, and that while age and experience are at a discount youth and enthusiasm are above par.

TRAPPED AND FOUGHT A BEAR.

A Mountaineer's Desperate Struggle With an Infuriated Beast.

A mountaineer named Jerry Sands had a terrible conflict with a bear in Greasy Cove, near Johnson City, Tenn., recently. The animal had been entrapped during the night, and when Sands came upon the scene he went directly up to the bear before making an effort to shoot it. He was standing a few feet away when the infuriated beast made a lunge, broke its fetters and was upon him in an instant. Before the surprised hunter could get his gun in position the bear seized his left arm in its crushing jaws, the weapon dropped from the hand of the mangled limb and a battle of death began. In a moment the mountaineer was in the dread embrace of his antagonist. They fell to the ground in the struggle which ensued, and rolling over and over they went down the mountain side thirty yards and dropped off a ledge of rocks twelve feet sheer fall. The bear happened to fall underneath and during the momentary shock which followed the half dead man managed to draw from his belt his hunting knife, which fortunately had remained undisturbed, and plunged it with all his strength into the animal's neck, severing the jugular vein. This ended the battle. The bear soon released his hold and was dead, but his slayer was too badly hurt to leave the scene of the struggle. His continued absence caused his friends to go in search of him. They found the victim covered with blood and pillow'd upon his shaggy victim nursing his mangled arm. The bear was one of largest ever killed in that region.

THEY DIDN'T FRATERNIZE.

The Old Circus Man Had to Give Up the Lion and Lamb Effort.

"The hardest thing to train a wild beast to do is to perform with a weak, defenseless animal," remarked A. L. Hutchins, an old circus and menagerie hand, who had deserted the arena and ring for mercantile pursuits, as a commercial traveler. "I remember once, several years ago, an effort being made to persuade a very docile lion to lie down with a lamb. The idea was certainly a good one, but it took several lambs and also several weeks before the lion, which was willing to jump through a burning hoop, sham death on being shot, etc., could be persuaded to allow a lamb to enter his den with impunity.

Twice he killed a lamb in the presence of his trainer, and the second time he nearly killed the trainer, who rather recklessly tried to get away the carcass. Finally the lion would tolerate lamb in its den just as long as the keeper stood over it with an iron bar. But the effort was so evidently forced and the performance was so utterly lacking in smoothness and interest that it was abandoned after two or three attempts."

Men and Yellow.

"It is an odd fact," said Anson Bryson, of Chicago, "but a true one, that men, as a rule, do not like yellow." I saw this fact set forth in a paper the other day, and until then it did not occur to me that it was so. But ask your men friends what they think of dresses of yellow, and they will object if they think about the thing at all. A woman, to my notion, makes a mistake to put on a yellow dress if she is setting her cap for the average man."

The Duchess MIKE.

The duchess of Hamilton has had a large stable built for her cows and goes there daily, according to English papers, to milk her favorites. She also makes the butter, it is said, which is used on her table when she has guests. The stable is built of marble, and costs a large sum of money. The duchess has had gloves made especially to use when milking the cows, in order that she may not soil her fingers.

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HELL UPON EARTH.

That's What It Is at Vinita, Indian Territory.

THE GRABBING GRAFTERS.

They Have Been Getting in Their Work in Great Shape and Still the Deal Goes On.

Indicted for Embezzlement.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 2.—The present grand jury has made its final report to the criminal court, and indicted Julius Wurtzburger, Collector Zeigenheim's present chief deputy. Wurtzburger, who is the fifth official in the present city collector's office to be indicted, is charged with embezzlement. He was arrested, but released on bail. The new grand jury will continue the investigation of the city collector's office.

Held His Hands.

Mother—That's Mr. Poorchap in the parlor with your sister, isn't it?

Small son—Yes.

"Hum! I wonder what that poverty-stricken fellow thinks of that forty dollar bouquet Mr. Richfellow sent her?"

"Guess he don't like it much. Sister has been holding his hands all the evening so he can't hurt it."

Subscribe for the WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, R. T. Miller and M. T. H. Miller, his wife, by their certain deed of trust on the 3d day of July, 1890, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, state of Missouri, on July 8th, 1890, in trust deed record 75, at pages 275 and 276, and conveyed to B. H. Ingram, as trustee, the following described real estate, situated in Pettis county, state of Missouri:

Lots seven and eight (7 and 8) in block thirty-eight (38) in Smith & Martin's second addition to the city of Sedalia.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of one certain coupon note in said deed described. And, whereas, said deed of trust provides that in case default be made in the payment of said coupon note, or either of them, or either of the interest coupons; or if default be made in the payment of taxes, as they become due, the said trustee, or his successor, shall proceed to execute the powers therein conferred; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of seven of the interest coupons to said note attached and in paying taxes as provided in said deed of trust; now, therefore, I, B. H. Ingram, trustee, at the request of the holder of said coupon note, do hereby give notice that I will proceed to sell all of said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the court house door in the county of Pettis, and state of Missouri, on

Wednesday, the 25th day of July, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note and interest, taxes and the costs of executing this trust.

B. H. INGRAM, Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that whereas C. P. Brown and Ella L. Brown, his wife, by their deed of trust dated March 31st, 1891, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Pettis county, Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee, the following described real estate situated in said county, to-wit: The north half of lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and eleven (11) in block three (3) of the City of Sedalia. In trust, however, to secure the payment of a promissory note in said deed of trust fully described, and, whereas said note remains past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and by virtue of the power and authority upon me conferred by the term of said trust deed, I will sell

Monday the 9th day of July, 1894, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the west front door of the court house in said City of Sedalia, county and state aforesaid, offer and sell the said above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said note and the costs of said sale.

WILLIAM S. SHIRK, Trustee.

HIS LOVE MAKING.

It Did Not Particularly Impress the Object of His Adorations.

A young Swiss who had not been long in this country became infatuated with a "beautiful" maiden recently, and sought her hand. Both lived in the southern section of Philadelphia. The idea of proving his love was in accordance with the romantic Swiss custom. It is this:

The young Swiss, who is in love, climbs at the risk of his life and limb, upon the Alps in search of wild flowers. These flowers attest the fact that he endangered his life for his sweetheart. The woer throws the floral offering at the feet of his loved one, and she is considered very cold-hearted who refuses a case like this.

So our

BY FIVE MAJORITY.

The Tariff Bill Passed By the Senate

ALMOST BY A PARTY VOTE.

Hill Played the Part of Judas and Voted Against the Measure—Only Democrat Against it.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—The tariff bill has passed the senate. It was 10 minutes to 11 o'clock last night when the vice-president put the final vote, and 39 senators answered "yea" and 34 answered "nay."

Hill was the only democrat who voted against the bill. All the republicans voted against it, as did Peffer and Stewart, populists. Allen and Kyle, populists, voted for the bill, as did all the democrats, with the exception of Hill.

Some democrats were absent and paired with republicans, and some were present and paired with republicans, who could not vote. There was some brief speechmaking before the final vote.

It was a very interesting session. The galleries were crowded, and there was frequent applause—so much applause, in fact, which is against the rules, that the good-natured vice president admonished the occupants of the galleries that he would have to turn them out unless they conformed to the rules.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Harris was on his feet and moved that the senate insist on its amendments and ask the house for a committee on conference, and that the vice president appoint seven senators as managers of the conference on the part of the senate. There was some objection by Allison, but Harris' motion prevailed and the vice president named the following conferees:

Sherman, Aldrich, Harris, Allison, Voorhees, Vest, Jones (Ark.) Then the senate adjourned until 2 o'clock on Thursday.

THE CONFEDERATE HOME.

The Institution Now in Splendid Condition and Doing a Grand Work.

Capt. F. P. Bronaugh, one of the leading spirits in the work of building and endowing the Confederate home at Higginsville, but who is now in no way connected with the institution, was in the city yesterday and to a DEMOCRAT reporter talked of a recent visit to the home.

"I found the home," said Capt. Bronaugh, "in splendid condition, and I was particularly struck with the admirable neatness and order that characterized the whole place.

"I walked over the farm in the early morning and noted the splendid prospects for a crop and the great care and attention that had been bestowed. There is hardly a private farm in the state in better order.

"The inmates, many of them grand old veterans who deserve the best of everything the people of Missouri can give, are well provided for, kindly treated and as happy as such men can be when old age and misfortune has overtaken them.

"Superintendent Cassel is pre-eminently the man for the place. He is one of those big, brave, manly men who can be as firm as iron when the occasion requires, or as tender as a woman in the presence of suffering and misfortune. He is a Christian gentleman, a man of great executive ability, a strict disciplinarian, but at the same time kind and courteous and with a heart full of love and tenderness for the old soldiers in his charge.

"Yes, the home is in splendid condition and no better man than Tom Cassel could be found for superintendent, and though not connected with the management of the home I am proud of it. It is the grandest charity in the country."

A GOOD SHOWING.

It is Made by the Sedalia Hospital Association.

At the meeting of the Sedalia Hospital association, last evening, the treasurer reported \$3,122.15 on hand and \$391.36 interest due; to this is to be added \$760.50 reported by the subscription committee, \$51.25 from the Lizzie Lee Warren concert and \$8 from the Sayman concert, making a grand total of \$3,981.29.

The deed to the Ingram property

is now in the hands of the association, and a warrant for \$800 to lift the second mortgage was ordered drawn.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Wm. Latour, of the Sedalia Thespians, and request him to arrange an entertainment for the benefit of the association.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Marriage of Harry O. Moss and Miss Clara B. Evans.

The auditorium of the First M. E. church, south, was comfortably filled with representative people of the city Tuesday to witness the marriage of Miss Clara B. Evans to Sergeant Harry O. Moss.

Miss Fannie Wilson presided at the organ, and as the notes of Mendelsson's wedding march pealed forth the bridal party proceeded gracefully down the aisle to the altar, following the ushers—W. J. Wilson, Aubrey Wisker, Charles West and E. P. Brooks.

The ceremony was briefly and impressively performed by Rev. E. P. Ryland, pastor of the church, at the conclusion of which the happy young couple entered an open barouche, which was decorated with white silken streamers, and were driven to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Evans, corner Thirteenth and Osage streets, where they were tendered a reception.

The Sedalia Rifles, in full uniform, commanded by Capt. H. C. Demuth, were present to witness the marriage of their clever sergeant.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss are very popular young people and the DEMOCRAT unites with their many friends in wishing them a long and prosperous married life.

AGAIN IN CUSTODY.

Simmie Simpson, the Holden Train Wrecker, Arrested.

Information was received at Missouri Pacific headquarters Tuesday that Simmie Simpson, the youthful would-be train wrecker of Holden, who is also charged with having forged his father's name to an order for \$922 worth of diamonds, was arrested this forenoon at Towanda, Pennsylvania.

Simpson was out on a bond of \$300, but forfeited it and fled from the state.

Sheriff Collins, of Johnson county, will leave Warrensburg tonight for Towanda and return with the prisoner, who will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

WILL EXONERATE CARLISLE

The Sugar Investigating Committee Will Make an Emphatic Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—One thing on which the democrats and republicans of the sugar investigating committee will agree and upon which an emphatic report will be made is the exoneration of Secretary Carlisle from any impropriety in the matter of the sugar schedule, and the report will state the facts as brought out in the testimony and will say it is the belief of the committee the secretary's only connection with the whole affair was the preparation of the sugar schedule at the request of the members of the finance committee.

SENATE SUGAR INQUIRY.

Three Reports Will Be Made Upon the Testimony Taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—The senate sugar investigating committee was in session for more than an hour yesterday, discussing the basis of reports upon the testimony last month. It is probable only three reports will be made, one representing the democratic conclusions and one of those of the republican members. Senator Allen finds it impossible to agree with either, and so there will also be a populist report. Senator Lodge denied today the statement sent out last night that he was satisfied that four members of the senate had shared in the results of sugar speculation.

Death of a Child.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. Brumley died at Lamont at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, of cholera infantum, and was buried from the M. E. church there at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Smashed Their Buggy.

Col. J. A. Ware and Bell Hutchinson were out driving in the country Tuesday, when their horse ran away, throwing both gentlemen out and demolishing the buggy.

The deed to the Ingram property

MURDER-SUICIDE.

John Tittsworth Murders His Wife and Then Suicides.

PETTIS COUNTY TRAGEDY.

It Occurred Sixteen Miles Southwest Of Sedalia at 5 O'clock Thursday Morning.

John Tittsworth, one of the best known farmers of Pettis county, who resides sixteen miles south and west of Sedalia, shot and killed his wife at 5 o'clock Thursday morning, then committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a .44-calibre revolver.

Mrs. Tittsworth had been in the cellar, and was ascending the stairs when her husband confronted her with the weapon. Without a word he began firing, and five bullets took effect in her body.

She lived about twenty minutes and spoke only once, saying, "John shot me."

After shooting his wife he put the pistol to his mouth and fired, the bullet going through his head.

They had not been living together for over two years, although he had visited her several times since.

He had been down in Oklahoma for several months, but returned last Saturday and went out where his wife lived and had been there ever since.

Mrs. Laura Looney, who was visiting them, heard the shots and called the boys, who found both husband and wife dead.

Mr. Tittsworth seemed to be in his right mind all day yesterday, but the cause of the act is supposed to have been insanity, as it is reported he was at one time an inmate of an insane asylum.

They had a large family and stood well in the vicinity.

The deceased were the parents of Robert Tittsworth, a postal clerk on the M. K. & T., who resides in Sedalia and who went south on his run to Denison last night.

The Gresham brothers, of this city, are well acquainted with the Tittsworths, who came here from Indiana, and had resided for years where today's tragedy took place.

It is said that Mr. Tittsworth, who was about 56 years of age, was insanely jealous of his wife, but without any cause whatever, as she was a most estimable christian lady.

MORE COXEY NONSENSE.

Carl Browne Gives a Performance of "Burying the Goddess of Liberty."

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Coxey commonwealers went through the spectacular performance of "Burying the Goddess of Liberty" in front of the capitol at noon yesterday. It was the sequel of the demonstration of May 1, when, according to Coxey and Browne, Liberty was mortally wounded and lingered until she expired on the Fourth of July. Captain Austin and a force of ten mounted and six unmounted police were on hand with two patrol wagons. A small crowd was attracted by the novel performance.

The commonwealers marched four abreast, 246 strong, with many banners and devices. At their head rode Carl Browne in a remarkable disguise. His beard had been removed and his face powdered. A wig of yellow hair fell to his waist, and his arms were bare and powdered. A liberty cap was on his head, and his body was wound with the emblematic garments of liberty. It was not intended that Browne should be known in the disguise, and the name of the goddess was announced as Sarah Elkhart, an Egyptian.

Filing through Pennsylvania avenue, the army formed around Peace monument, where Goddess Browne delivered an apostrophe to the bronze goddess on top of the capitol. As he closed his address, he flopped in a badly stimulated swoon from his horse and his comrades, catching him, placed the pale-faced marshal in an impromptu hearse and laid him at full length with flags and crepe over him. The hearse was inscribed; "Liberty is dead."

The procession then moved away to Mulligan hill, where the goddess stepped from the hearse, and the commonwealers closed the day with dancing and speeches.

MILITIA STALLED.

Alton Road Could Not Bring the Third Regiment Back to Kansas City.

MARSHALL, Mo., July 5.—In spite of the rain, which fell until after yesterday noon, Marshall's big Fourth of July celebration, including a sham battle by the Third regiment, has been a big success, but there was consternation among the crowds last night on account of the tie-up of railroads.

The governor was in almost constant telegraphic communication concerning the strike all the afternoon and evening excepting while he was at the park watching the sham battle and reviewing the troops during the afternoon. It was rumored here that a conflict had taken place at Slater between strikers and marshals in which two men had been killed, and as soon as the rumor reached him Governor Stone wired for particulars which when they came failed to confirm the rumors.

Tuesday night after the troops returned to camp from the sham battle, Governor Stone held a long consultation with Colonel Simonds and Adjutant General Wickham and a representative of the Chicago & Alton railroad.

The railroad was under contract with the city of Marshall to transport the regiment and battery back to Kansas City but could not do so. Many of the members of the regiment besides the governor and his staff officers have important business to attend to and the situation was embarrassing to them.

The Alton company, through its representative, offered to furnish the train as per contract, but without a crew to run it. Colonel Simonds at once accepted the proposition subject to the governor's approval, and published a call for volunteers to run from among the companies of the regiment. The first response was from Captain Abernathy and Letchris Clingman, of battery B, to act as engineer and fireman, respectively, while no less than a dozen engineers from the ranks offered themselves.

Colonel Simonds and Governor Stone expressed no little surprise at the number of men qualified to meet such an emergency who responded to the call. But the matter of the regiment running its own train back to Kansas City is still under advisement with the governor and his staff.

It was said that the governor feared a conflict between the strikers and soldiers should a detachment be sent to Slater to take a train out of the yards. Another rumor was current that the governor preferred to have the regiment held here without any formal orders, as he fears trouble at Slater, which is only twelve miles distant. When seen Governor Stone would have nothing to say relative to the matter and all his deliberations with his staff have been strictly sub rosa.

Colonel Simonds was also non-committal last night, merely remarking that it looked as though he might have to march the regiment back to Kansas City overland.

Governor Stone late last night wired the strikers at Slater that a train would have to be forthcoming to convey the troops back to Kansas City, and if they would not man and run it under the orders of the railroad officers he would send troops to take it.

A detail from veteran Company A has been placed under arms with twenty rounds of ammunition and with hand cars to move on to Slater within an hour or two if the strikers do not notify the governor that they will produce the train.

In the meantime orders were issued throughout the camp for all the men to report to their company commanders at midnight.

Later last night a dispatch was received here from Slater stating that a special would leave there shortly, and at midnight Governor Stone stated that he had received advices to the effect that a train would be ready for the troops before morning.

How to Cure a Black Eye.

The Medical Times some time ago gave this antedote for a black eye: There is nothing to compare with a tincture or strong infusion of capsicum annum, mixed with an equal bulk of mucilage or gum arabic, and with the addition of a few drops of glycerine. This should be painted all over the bruised surface with a camel's hair pencil and allowed to dry on, a second or third coating being applied as soon as the first is dry. If done as soon as the injury is inflicted the treatment will invariably prevent the blackening of the abused tissue. The same remedy has no equal in rheumatic, sore or stiff neck.

THE SECOND WEEK

We intend to make this

THE SECOND WEEK

Of our Great Chautauqua Sale memorable for the most extraordinary values ever offered in this section. A deep cut on entire stock. Be on hand early in the week to lay in a supply to last you all the season

5¢ Just received another shipment of Challies in beautiful designs, light or dark grounds your choice of the entire lot for 5¢ a yard.

7½¢ Fancy Batshebas for 7½¢ a yard.

8½¢ Excellent quality Ladies' Ribbons, tape around neck and sleeves, for 8½¢ each.

25¢ Gents' Balibriggan Shirts, regular price.

12½¢ Gents' Fast Black or Colored Half Hose, excellent quality, only 12½¢ a pair.

A large assortment of Japanese Folding Fans at 5¢, 10¢, 15¢ to 25¢.

Each department of our store is full of everything pertaining to hot weather wear, new, stylish, fresh and first-class, at prices that can not fail to attract attention.

FRANK B. MEYER & BRO.,
Grand Central, 304-306 Ohio Street.

SANDERS MARRIED.

He Marries a Kansas Girl After a Very Short Courtship.

"General" Sanders, the commonwealth leader, whose army is camped in several jails in the state for stealing a train last spring while coming east from Cripple Creek on the march to Washington, was married yesterday afternoon at Lansing, Kas., says today's Kansas City Journal, to Miss Toni Bell, daughter of one of the citizens of that place.

There was much of romance in the match. The parties met for the first time last Friday, and although that is the unlucky day of the week, they both proceeded to fall headlong in love with each other and so vigorously fanned the flames that yesterday the nuptial knot was tied, and last evening they went through the city on their way to Springfield, where they will spend their honeymoon, after which the general will again don his uniform and lead his army on to Washington, that is, if he doesn't change his mind.

The friends of the general learned of the marriage last evening with much surprise. They had been working hard to get help for his army, and were very much surprised to find that he had allowed his mind to wander from the weightier matter of the commonwealth to the lighter matter of love. They are of the opinion that he has had his last to do with the commonwealth movement.

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